

Whole Finnish Company Deserts To Red Army

MOSCOW, July 10 (UP).—The Soviet Information Bureau reported today that a Finnish infantry company had voluntarily surrendered to Soviet forces, the Finns declaring that they did not desire to fight the Soviet Union.

The surrender occurred yesterday, the bureau said, at an unspecified point on the northern front.

"At 6 P.M. on July 8," the bureau said, "observers of X unit noticed a small group of Finnish soldiers. A section of Junior Sergeant Vero was sent out and halted the Finns. Taivo P— who headed the Finnish group said that their company desired to go over to the Red Army."

"At 2 o'clock in the morning of the 9th of July the whole Finnish company voluntarily crossed to Soviet territory."

"The company surrendered all its rifles, 10 machine guns and their trench mortars and a large quantity of ammunition, also four bound Schutz Corps members, including one Lieutenant and three non-commissioned officers."

"The soldiers described the hard plight of the Finnish people."

'Down with Hitler' Say Germans at Front

MOSCOW, July 10 (UP).—A German soldier crawled to a Soviet barbed wire barricade on the eastern front, the Soviet Information Bureau reported today, and pinned on the wire a sheet of paper on which was printed: "Down with blood-thirsty Hitler."

"Firing had ceased," the statement said, "but Red Army men watched every move in the enemy lines. An observer reported that three enemy soldiers were crawling toward the barbed wire entanglement. The commander ordered that they be permitted to approach."

"One German soldier reached the entanglement and pinned to the barbed wire a sheet of paper reading in the German language:

"Down with bloodthirsty Hitler. The German people do not want to fight the Soviet Union."

Feuchtwanger Says USSR Will Smash Nazis

MOSCOW, July 10.—Lion Feuchtwanger, famous German novelist, sees certain defeat for Hitler by the Soviet people.

"An end will be made to the fascists," said Feuchtwanger in a letter to the Soviet telegraph agency.

Feuchtwanger, who is at present living in America as an anti-Nazi exile, wrote as follows:

"We are indignant at the fascist attack on the Soviet people. We know that the senselessness of this attack is far greater than its cunning."

"The fascist madmen have now challenged a foe who is superior in numbers, in convictions and in unity."

"An end will be made to the fascists."

"For us in America this has one other cheering sequel. Friends of Hitler and enemies of the Soviet Union have tried to convince Americans that Soviet citizens are in actual fact the

He Warned of Munich: Must He Stay in Prison?

Earl Browder said: "Allow me, first of all, to make some comments upon the most spectacular news of the day, the flight of Prime Minister Chamberlain to Berchtesgaden for a personal talk with Hitler. In many ways it is unprecedented. But in one important respect it follows a recent example, one which had also been the result of Mr. Chamberlain's policy. Not many months ago, the head of an independent State flew to Berchtesgaden for a personal talk with Hitler. At that time also there was much talk of a 'plebiscite,' of 'appeasement,' of 'peaceful solution.' Today the independent State is only a historical memory, and the man who flew to Berchtesgaden is a concentration camp. That State was Austria, and the man was Dr. Schuschnigg. Prime Minister Chamberlain, who caused the flight of the Austrian leader, had evidently planned the same journey and its result, had evidently planned the same flight of a 'plebiscite.' When Benes and Hodza were assigned to them, Mr. Chamberlain took it upon himself to clear whether he intends that Great Britain will also see consequences for his country, or whether he merely looks as a proxy for Benes and Czechoslovakia. I may express the opinion that neither aim will be accepted of Czechoslovakia or of Britain. The Chamberlain bankrupt: it is no longer possible to purchase a false peace by throwing the weaker nations one after another into the flames. If Chamberlain is going to Hitler to the defense of the Czechoslovakian republic, through the hypocrisy of 'plebiscite,' then it only means that government had decided to go down in the crash of world peace. That way lies certain universal world

'Aid USSR and Britain', Garden Throng Shouts

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RED ARMY TRAPS AND DESTROYS INFANTRY DIVISION OF 6,000 MEN

United Labor Kills Anti-Strike May Bill

Amendment Legalizing Use of Troops Is Defeated in Smashing 345 to 17 Vote; Credit Labor Lobby for Victory

By Adam Lapin

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Organized labor won a smashing victory on Capitol Hill today as the House defeated by a vote of 220 to 150 the strike-breaking features of the May bill.

Stricken from the measure by this decisive majority were provisions authorizing the President to use troops against strikers and penalizing mass picketing as sabotage with a five-year jail sentence.

All that was left in the May bill was a brief section deferring from the draft all men over 28 which encountered practically no opposition and was approved by a vote of 345 to 17.

Trade union leaders were, however, still wary of a possibility that an attempt to write anti-labor provisions into the measure will be made when it goes to conference between the House and Senate Military Affairs Committee.

While the Connally bill passed by the Senate did not contain all of the anti-labor provisions of the May measure, it did include in addition to its deferment features a section giving the President power to use troops against strikers.

It is still possible that the strong reactionary groups in both the House and Senate Military Affairs Committee will endeavor to write this provision on the use of Federal troops into the final conference report on the bill.

For the conferees to take this step would obviously be to fly in the face of the overwhelming opposition to anti-labor legislation which was manifest in the House today.

One of the key factors in this startling upset of the anti-labor forces in the House was the united stand of the entire labor movement, including the CIO, the AFL, and the Railroad Brotherhoods, in assailing the Connally-May bill.

The labor opposition was most effectively expressed and organized by the CIO which conducted a three-week lobby of more than 250 union representatives against all anti-labor bills and finally called a special legislative conference attended by more than 300 union leaders.

ADMIT POWER OF LOBBY

As the tide began to swing against the May bill in the House, Rep. Howard Smith of Virginia and other labor-baiting Congressmen admitted the effect of the labor lobby in defeating the measure.

In an hysterical speech, Smith referred to labor activity against the bill as a "disgraceful lobbying situation" and imaginatively described CIO committees which visited Congressmen as "goon squads of three."

Another factor which entered the picture was the fear of the Republicans in the House that they would be tagged with responsibility and with possible reprisals at the polls if they voted in favor of the May bill. Consequently, there was a strong Republican vote against the anti-labor features of the measure throughout the city.

Even more important was the fact that the strong stand taken by



HARRY BRIDGES

Bridges Asks Anti-Fascist Action to Aid Britain, USSR

By George Morris

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 10.—Harry Bridges, militant West Coast CIO leader, today brought the delegates at the convention of the National Maritime Union to prolonged noisy demonstrations as he outlined a program of building a powerful anti-fascist movement in the United States and for all possible aid to the people of the Soviet Union, Britain and other countries to defeat Hitler.

The high point in the convention, now in its fourth day, the Bridges speech rounded out for the delegates the picture in the country as it faces labor and the seamen in particular.

He reported on the CIO's Washington legislative conference and its decision for an all-out war against the fascist anti-labor measures now pending and vigorously urged immediate achievement of unity of all maritime unions into one powerful organization.

As he swung to the international situation in the latter half of his hour and a half speech, Bridges drew the applause of the entire convention when he observed that "for us there has been no change, as I

Unstinted moral, financial and material support for the Soviet Union was urged yesterday by the Executive Board of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council.

The board members issued a statement of domestic and foreign policy which it will present for adoption to the delegates of CIO affiliates here at a meeting on July 17.

Civil liberties and American social standards must be protected at home while fascism at home and abroad is fought, the executive board stated.

Full text of the statement read: "The purpose of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council

Oumansky Confers With FDR on War Needs

USSR Ambassador Says He Is Impressed By 'Friendly Approach'

WASHINGTON, July 10 (UP).—Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles and Soviet Ambassador Constantin Oumansky spent more than an hour conferring with President Roosevelt today.

It was Oumansky's first meeting with the Chief Executive since June 1939. He said he was "deeply impressed" by Mr. Roosevelt's "friendly and far-sighted approach" to the Soviet Union's war problems.

He disclosed that he had presented a complete list of the Soviet Union's acute needs to Welles who in turn gave it to the President. He refused to give details but said "the American government knows the orders we want to place in this country."

BROUGHT 'GOOD NEWS'

Oumansky said he had brought Mr. Roosevelt "good news" on the USSR's war prospects but he admitted that the struggle with Germany will be "a stiff fight"—and perhaps a long one.

He refused to discuss technical details of his country's needs or whether munitions will be paid for outright or obtained under the Lend-Lease program.

"I expressed to the President the appreciation of our government for the attitude taken by him personally and by the government of the United States in the present situation toward our fight against Hitler aggression," he said. "Of course, we all discussed the problems deriving from the situation."

He was preceded to the White House by Constantin Fotich, the Yugoslavian Minister who presented a letter to the President from his exiled monarch, King Peter.

NAZIS STIR TROUBLE

At a press conference later Welles charged that Germany was trying to foment trouble between the United States and Japan by claiming this country is negotiating for a military base on the Soviet Union's Kamchatka peninsula on the Pacific.

Regarding the Kamchatka report, Welles said that it obviously was German propaganda stimulated by a desire to create differences between this country and Japan. He denied that such negotiations had taken place or that the United States is dickering with Portugal for bases in the Azores.

The Soviet Union's Pacific ports have come in for considerable official discussion here in view of Mr. Roosevelt's pledge of war aid to the Soviet Union. The Japanese press has warned that any attempt to send munitions to the USSR via Vladivostok would tend to drive a wedge between the United States and Japan although the latter has a non-aggression pact with the Kremlin.

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The War In the East

(The 18th Day of the War)

By a Veteran Commander

It seems that at the present moment the Germans are concentrating their efforts on the Baltic sector and supporting their drive with a multiple attack along the Finnish-Soviet border.

Having claimed Tallin last week they now claim Paernu and Wiljandi which are about 90 miles further south, thus giving themselves the lie in a grand manner.

Ostrov, near the southern tip of Lake Peipus seems to have become the hot spot of the Baltic drive, although in itself it does not present any particular importance to the defenders, because it is not a railroad junction and, furthermore, lies only on the apron of the Soviet defensive system. A great battle is developing here not for the possession of Ostrov, but with the object of keeping the Germans away from the so-called "Stalin line."

Further South the Germans have renewed their

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London Says Hitler Has Not Pierced Stalin Line

LONDON, July 10 (UP).—Reichsfuehrer Adolf Hitler has massed 80 per cent of his entire air force against the Soviet Union, including many units shifted from Africa, Greece, Crete, France and Belgium, according to an authoritative Soviet estimate in London tonight.

While it is admitted that the Germans have broken through many of the Soviet outlying defense positions, it is asserted on the best authority that nowhere has the Nazi war machine pierced the main Stalin Line, although fighting is underway close to it, especially east of Minsk.

Meanwhile a British military reviewer asserted that the Soviet defenders are "fighting like mad" against the Germans all along the front and asserted that the German High Command's report of satisfactory progress "omits to mention the fact that the Soviet Union is fighting like mad."

The main German thrust, the reviewer said, now is in the Ostrov sector on the north central front—presumably aimed at Leningrad less than 200 miles away—although the

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Garden Rally Shouts 'Smash Hitler'

15,000 people crowded the Garden last night. Several thousand unable to get in because Fire Dept. Officials closed the doors at 7:45 P.M., heard the speeches through loud speakers.

Prompt and effective American aid to the Soviet and British people battling Nazi aggression was demanded last night by a wildly enthusiastic Madison Square Garden crowd which cheered to the echo the call for the military destruction of Hitler.

The fascist assault on the Soviet Union constitutes an attack on the security of the United States, Robert Minor, acting secretary of the Communist Party, said. This theme was hammered home frequently during the evening by speaker after speaker, all of whom urged that the fight against fascism be continued externally and

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21 French Communists Sing, Escape

VICHY, July 10 (UP).—Twenty-one Communists, held in the emergency prison of the Palais De Justice on the city island in Paris, annoyed their guards by singing Soviet war songs all night.

Before dawn the singing stopped.

When guards investigated they found the Communists had escaped by sawing the bars of a gate.

The prisoners had covered up the rasping of their saws with the songs.

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2 Panzer Divisions Annihilated Earlier

Izvestia Reports Red Air Force Holds Complete Mastery in Air

MOSCOW, Friday, July 11 (UP).—Entrapment of a German infantry division which lost nearly 6,000 dead, wounded and prisoners after breaking into the Soviet lines behind a battering ram of tanks on an unidentified sector of the front was reported in today's Soviet war communique.

After the smashing of the German assault, the communique said, the battlefield was littered with 3,500 Nazi dead and wounded and 2,400 prisoners had fallen into the Red Army's hands along with much war booty, including 28 field guns, eight anti-aircraft batteries and many machine guns.

The communique asserted, however, that "nothing of consequence" anywhere along the 1,800-mile front had occurred on the 19th day of the titanic "Battle of Russia" and it appeared that the Nazi drive had been brought to a complete standstill.

TWO TANK DIVISIONS

The routing of the German infantry division after it had succeeded in smashing into the Soviet lines in the second of two flanking attacks followed a Soviet claim, in yesterday's communique of annihilating victories over two "Panzer" divisions of perhaps 22,000 men in counter-drives unleashed by the Red Army forces.

The official government organ Izvestia claimed that the Red Air Force had won superiority over the German Luftwaffe, both in quantity and quality, over the western Soviet frontiers.

Great stress was laid in today's communique upon the smashing blows of the Soviet air force which was said to have battered Nazi forces trying to cross the Dvina River in the Polotsk sector just west of Vitebsk and about 400 miles west of Moscow.

Soviet planes also were in action against the German forces in the Ostrov sector, 190 miles south of Leningrad; around Novograd-Volynsk at the western frontier of the Ukraine 120 miles from Kiev, and against German air bases.

During Thursday 28 German planes were destroyed against the Red Air Force's loss of only six planes.

The battle which resulted in the routing of the German infantry division with nearly 6,000 casualties was described in detail in the communique which said the attack was launched by German tanks against "the right flank of one of our formations."

Soviet artillery went into action, knocking out about 70 of the German tanks and forcing the enemy to with-

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Soviet Military Mission in London---Red Army Men Leaving for Front



Soviet Ambassador to Britain Ivan Maisky (left) and Major General Galikov (saluting) are shown with members of the Soviet Military Mission who arrived in London to consult with British leaders.



Throngs of Londoners warmly greeted the Russians. Other picture shows Red Army men waving greetings as they leave Moscow for the front.

Finn Fascists Try to Hide Nazi Tie---Lozovsky

Predicts War 'Will End the Way We Want It,' But Not Soon; Cites Glaring Fabrications By the Enemy

By Janet Weaver
(Wireless to Intercontinental News)

MOSCOW, July 10.—The war "will not end soon, but will end the way we want it," said S. A. Lozovsky, Vice Commissar for Foreign Affairs, at a press conference last night of the Soviet Information Bureau in which he dealt with German and Finnish fascist propaganda.

He pointed out the incongruities and self-contradictions in the efforts of the Germans to cover up their losses. The Finnish rulers, he said, are trying to conceal their long connection with Hitler's Nazi regime.

The ruling circles of Finland, he said, are trying to influence public opinion in different countries and are sending messages to political figures and organizations in England and the United States. Finnish Social Democracy is particularly active in this propaganda, charging that Moscow aims to destroy Finland.

"All these maneuvers," said Lozovsky, "are for the purpose of hiding the fact that Finland long had a military alliance with Germany and that the German and Finnish General Staffs collaborated closely."

VISITED HITLER

Lozovsky pointed out that German military experts visited Finland and that Finland received a big quantity of arms from Germany in 1940-1941. A delegation from the Finnish General Staff to Berlin in May, 1941, was received not only by the German General Staff but by Hitler personally, Lozovsky said.

Lozovsky quoted statements of prisoners that the majority of the Finnish people are opposed to war against the Soviet Union because they know that the Soviet Union is the only country from which they can procure bread.

Lozovsky referred to German propaganda which asserts that numerous Russian soldiers had deserted and gone over to the Germans. "This propaganda often goes so far as to give figures showing the number of deserters," but, Lozovsky said, "Goebbels' propaganda kitchen also sent a radio photograph to the United States showing 'Red Army deserters' dressed in full winter uniform, with fur caps, heavy padded jackets and felt boots. Who could believe that a man could stand such clothing when the temperature is 40 degrees centigrade?"

CITES WINE PEDDLER

"There are other sensational stories," said Lozovsky, "bearing the trademark of the famous champagne salesman, Ribbentrop. The Berlin radio states that the Soviet Union intends to sell Kamcharka and the whole Far Eastern region, including Vladivostok, to the United States. This sen-

sational story was manufactured for the purpose of putting the Soviet Union on bad terms with her Japanese neighbor."

Lozovsky quoted a certain Karl Albrecht, who said over the Berlin radio that for seven years he was a People's Commissar in the Soviet Union. "Certain it is not difficult to learn that there was never a People's Commissar in the Soviet Union by the name of Karl Albrecht," declared Lozovsky.

One of the best proofs of how ridiculous are the lies of German propaganda is the article published in a leading German newspaper, "The Frankfurter Zeitung" of July 7, Lozovsky said. The article states that for the first time the German soldier had met an enemy who is trying to stop the German advance by powerful technical means.

The same article emphasizes the fact that Soviet troops do not surrender, even under danger of encirclement.

DISPROVE OWN LIES

"It is significant," said Lozovsky, "that after 17 days of war, a German paper is actually forced to recognize that this war is going in a different way from what the German High Command expected, and that the 'road to Russia' is not yet open."

There can be no better means of exposing the lies of German propaganda which claims that thousands of Red Army men went over to the German army this statement of the Frankfurter Zeitung, Lozovsky pointed out.

Speaking of German deserters, Lozovsky said, "Three heavy German bombers which came over to the Soviets, mentioned in the communiqué of July 9, are not the first to come over to the Soviet Army nor will they be the last, and this shows the state of mind of the German soldiers. Therefore, we can draw optimistic conclusions."

"It will be a long, complicated and difficult struggle," he added, "but already it is clear now that Germany cannot emerge the victor because it is not enough to have military experience with great tanks and bombers. To win, one must have men who know what the fighting is for."

"Now," said Mr. Lozovsky, "the Germans have come up against first-class technique and unity."

He ended by saying that "the war will not end soon, but will end the way we want it."



S. A. LOZOVSKY

Neither Rain Nor War Slow Up Crimea Harvest

SEBASTOPOLE, Crimea, July 10.—Despite frequent rains in Crimea four times more grain has been harvested this year than for the same period last year.

Departure of combine operators and tractor drivers for the front has not affected the harvest schedule. Wives have taken the places of their husbands.

School children, students and housewives are helping to gather in the grain and cultivate technical crops. Tens of thousands of tons of high-grade grain of the new harvest have already been delivered to the state.

Hold Parley on 'What to Do With Surplus Wheat

WASHINGTON, July 10 (UP).—Delegates of four major wheat producing nations met today to discuss surplus wheat resulting from the closing of European markets and bumper crops.

Hungarians Want Peace With USSR, Patriot Says

Rakosi, Writing in Pravda, Declares Hitler Forced His 'Vassal' Nations into the War Against Peoples' Will

(Wireless to Intercontinental News)

MOSCOW, July 10.—The Hungarian people are sympathetic with the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and are opposed to the Hitler-led anti-Soviet war into which Nazi Germany has forced them, declared the famous Hungarian worker-patriot, Mathias Rakosi today, in an article in the leading Communist Party organ, Pravda.

Rakosi, imprisoned by the fascist Hungarian government until intercession by the Soviet Government secured his release, recalled the enthusiasm of the Hungarian people when, only a few months ago, the Soviet Government returned to Hungary the banners of the 1948 Revolution which had been seized by the Tsaist government three-quarters of a century ago.

Rakosi also recalled the demonstrations of Soviet friendship at the Budapest Fair in connection with the Soviet Pavilion there, which was visited by more than a million Hungarian citizens. Rakosi's article, entitled "Hungary, a Vassal of Fascist Germany," reads as follows:

"Fascist Germany has driven all her hirelings and vassals into war against the USSR. All the mortal enemies of the liberties of mankind have gathered in the camp of Hitler. Naturally Hitler is among them."

"Hungary has been turned into a submissive, exploited colony of fascist Germany. Orders come from Berlin of just how much grain, meat, fat and sugar must be delivered to Germany, what amount of different products the

Hungarian peasant must cultivate. The German fascists fix the amount of rations allowed per head of the Hungarian population."

"The whole of Hungary's industry is in German hands. German military experts control Hungarian plants. All the Hungarian railroads are in the hands of the fascists. The key junctions of the biggest stations and the railroad bridges are occupied by German troops. The Hungarian National Bank has to meet the expenditures on the German fascist army in Hungary."

"The Hungarian army is completely under the control of the German general staff. The German ambassador is the true ruler of Hungary. Before Hitler came to power the German mission in Hungary was composed of fourteen persons. In April of this year the number of members of the German Embassy reached the very imposing figure of 540 persons. The embassy controls the whole country. It is divided up into the same posts and departments as the Hungarian Ministry. The embassy likewise has its espionage center."

"Not content with its agents in the person of feudal magnates, the German fascists formed the Fascist Party in Hungary com-



MATHIAS RAKOSI

posed of the reactionary petty-bourgeoisie and the scum of the lumpen proletariat. This party of the 'crossed arrows' is an ulcer on the body of the Hungarian people."

"The Hungarian people did not want this war; they have the greatest sympathy for the USSR. A few months ago the government of the USSR generously returned to Hungary the banners of the 1948 revolution. The enthusiastic demonstrations of many thousands when the banners were transferred to Budapest showed that the Hungarian people gratefully appreciated this friendly gesture of the Soviet Union. The Budapest Fair at the Budapest Fair was the center of even more powerful demonstrations of friendship with the USSR. Over a million persons visited the Soviet Pavilion."

"The Hungarian people are suffering under the double yoke of German fascism and its Hungarian hirelings. The liberation struggle of the Soviet people is at the same time a struggle for the liberation of the Hungarian people."

Describe Naval Action in Sinking Nazi Destroyers

Soviet Information Bureau Reveals More Details Of Red Naval Action Which Sunk 2 Destroyers, Damaged Cruiser

(Wireless to Intercontinental News)

MOSCOW, July 10.—Additional details are now available concerning the Soviet naval victory in the Gulf of Riga which was reported in the communiqué of July 7, in which two German destroyers were sunk and a cruiser severely damaged.

The Soviet Information Bureau has also released the announcement of other successes on the part of the Red Navy, totalling two enemy destroyers, eight enemy submarines, and two enemy transports sent to the bottom.

The details about the naval engagement in the Gulf of Riga are reported as follows:

About 3 P. M. Soviet destroyers in the Gulf of Riga discovered two enemy destroyers and one auxiliary cruiser, which were trying to break into the Gulf.

The Soviet destroyers drove directly toward the enemy and opened fire. One of the German destroyers sharply listed, began to sink and soon disappeared under the water.

The other destroyer was badly damaged.

Seeing the abortive outcome of the naval battle, the German cruiser, which was also damaged, emitted a smoke screen and under

cover of this screen tried, together with the damaged destroyer, to beat a retreat.

The cruiser and destroyer, however, were overtaken by planes of the naval airforce. As a result of the raid of Soviet aircraft, the second enemy destroyer, together with the whole crew, also went to the bottom. The cruiser, helped out by fog and rainy weather, managed to escape to its base.

On the day before, July 6, the Soviet navy had won other victories over the enemy. In the Baltic Sea, the Soviet naval airforce sank two enemy transports and badly damaged one patrol ship and one transport. At the mouth of the Gulf of Finland an enemy submarine was sunk.

In earlier communiques the Soviet Information Bureau reported the sinking of seven submarines of the Fascist Navy.

People of Viipuri Plan Defense of Their City

(Wireless to Intercontinental News)

MOSCOW, July 10.—Viipuri's workers are strengthening the protection of the factories and forming self-defense groups.

Every factory and every apartment house is now a fortress of defense. Workers, office employees, engineers, technicians, women and old people, by self-sacrificing labor are helping the Red Army to rout the enemy.

Railroad workers have organized their work in such a manner that the time required for loading and unloading is considerably cut. Locomotives are repaired in half the time required prior to the war. The working people of Viipuri are prepared to staunchly defend their city, not sparing their strength, up to the last drop of blood.

ESTONIAN PEOPLE FIGHTING GERMAN FASCISM

(Wireless to Intercontinental News)

TALLINN, July 10.—The people of Soviet Estonia are rising up in struggle against German fascism. The People's Guard is

extending and strengthening. Battalions composed of workers and office employees have already been formed here. At the "Krasni Krui" plant, Leopold Peterson who took part in the Civil War was the first to enroll in the People's Guard. He was appointed commander of a platoon. All the Communists and active trade union members at the "Vyt" factory left for the front to fight the enemy.

Thousands of the Estonian peasants are taking up arms in the war in defense of the fatherland. In Vilga province alone scores of young peasants have volunteered for service in the Red Army. Throughout the country groups of peasants are being organized into all night air observation posts.

Nazi Torture Doesn't Make Red Captives Talk

Escaped Red Airman Tells of Horrors Inflicted On Prisoners by Fascists — But They Died with Lips Sealed

(Wireless to Intercontinental News)

WITH THE RED ARMY AT THE FRONT, July 10.—Their eyes plucked out and their bodies mutilated by their fascist captors, Red Army men die before they yield military information to the enemy.

Andrei Vasilyev and three other Red Army soldiers were captured by Germans. Vasilyev alone escaped.

"We were taken to Nazi headquarters for questioning after our capture," Vasilyev relates.

"The Germans questioned Sergeant Sergeyev first."

"Your name?" they asked.

"Sergeyev remains silent."

"Your unit?"

"He is still silent."

"They twisted his arms, but got no word from him. They poured gasoline over him and threatened to burn him alive. He did not speak."

"Then they seized him and put out his eyes. He uttered no sound. 'All this was done in the presence of the rest of us.'"

"They called Red Army man Kharitonov next. He likewise refused to speak. They mutilated him, but he refused to speak a word."

"Volkh and I were then dis-

missed for two hours.

"When we were again summoned, a fascist officer said, 'Well, which one of you will tell about yourselves and your unit?'"

"Volkh stepped forward. 'I will talk,' he said."

"'Good,' said the fascist. 'I promise your release. How many tanks are in your unit? And where is the headquarters of your regiment?'"

"Volkh stepped up to the officer. With every ounce of strength he hit him square in the face. The officer dropped like a stone. 'There's your tank! There's your regiment!'"

"It was my turn next. But Soviet fight planes roared overhead. The Germans took to heels. And here I am."

People's Guard Issue Own Paper in Lenin

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

LENINGRAD, July 10.—The first issue of the daily newspaper "In Defense of Leningrad" of this city's Army and People's Guard, has appeared.

The columns of the newspaper carry patriotic letters written by workers, engineers, scientists, office employees, who have joined the ranks of Volunteer Defense of the City of Lenin.

Of three Ocheuki employed at the Krasni Krui went to the front. Two joined the People's Guard. A worker named Matveyev, a worker on plant and a civil war hero, has at the front a hand in an interesting story of a volunteer to fight.

Italians View Stalin's Speech as 'Battle Cry'

(Wireless to Intercontinental News)

GENEVA, July 10.—Intense anti-fascist activity is now going on in Italy, inspired by the radio address of Soviet Premier Joseph V. Stalin, which quickly became known to the Italian people.

"There is only one road open to us—with our Russian brothers," declared one widely distributed leaflet issued by an underground anti-fascist organization. Scores of such leaflets have been widely distributed in the largest Italian cities, such as Rome, Naples, Milan and others, with appeals to the

Italian army and to the different sections of the civilian population. A leaflet issued after Stalin's radio speech declared in part: "Italians, you have been fighting now for many years. But you have not won glory, peace or bread."

"You will still have to lay down your heads for the sake of this frantic German Fuehrer who is out to subordinate all nations."

"Can't you see that the German fascists feel at home in our country? They call us Allies and brothers, but actually look upon us as cattle."

"Let us ask ourselves: Do we want Hitler to win new victories? Do we want him to win the war against Soviet Russia?"

"Why then the German fascists will turn us into their slaves altogether."

"There is only one road open to us—with our Russian brothers. Their victory will also be our victory over the whole cursed fascist and Nazi scum."

Despite all obstacles Stalin's speech became known to the broadest sections of the Italian people.

A journalist from Milan relates that in Italy, Stalin's speech sounded like a battle cry to destroy fascism. Every Italian feels a double fascist yoke. He suffers from "his own" fascist clique and from the German Nazis who actually have subordinated Italy.

derstood ideas of the Middle Ages.

LIFE IN DARKNESS

The habits of Hitler and Himmler are borrowed from the Nuremberg hangmen of old. Hitler ordered all modern paintings thrown out of museums. He forbade building houses with flat roofs; he hates light even inside buildings; he only recognizes many-storied attics with narrow windows—life without air. He has revived the darkest customs of days long past—the executioner and his axe and duels, where in fascists smash in one another's skulls with hammers.

His racial theory is a collection of ancient superstitions. His idea of world domination by Germany was borrowed from the Hohen-zollerns. His generals are old men, aristocrats with the inevitable "Von" preceding their surnames.

His real masters are the Ruhr magnates, the Volgers, "Privy Counsellors"—shadows of bygone ages.

A country where technique is up-to-date, but where thought is that of senile decay, attacked a young country. We are the first in the world to have constructed a society based not on exploitation of man by man, not on cupidity, but on brotherhood, on the cult of labor, on creative activity, on human solidarity.

Our country is linked up with all progressive mankind. We have made our heritage the most vital ideas of the past. We have not renounced either Hellenism, the Renaissance or the Encyclopaedists of the French Revolution. We have eagerly followed the progress

of human thought in Europe and America. Our youth has studied the latest works of foreign scientists. We have translated Dreiser and Aragon. Our museums exhibit the works of Picasso. We have raised no Chinese wall to separate ourselves from the rest of the world—to us progress is no empty phrase.

The young generation of our country is in the front ranks. I know of young academicians, young generals, young factory directors. A 26-year-old engineer is in charge of some of our country's biggest plants. Young people in the USSR do not need to wait for their hair to go gray before they are promoted—it is a matter of intellect, talent, will.

LEARNING FOR ALL

We have opened wide the gates of the universities to all corners. Six hundred and fifty thousand students is a figure of which we can be justly proud. Kazakhstan, but recently a land of semi-savage nomads, now has 20 universities. Children of shepherds and laborers contribute to the progress of Social Science.

Our youth is defending the land of real culture against barbarism. Dr. Goebbels once said, "The printed word nauseates me." We published Goethe's works in 700,000 copies in eight languages in our country. This is the best reply to the auto da fe of Berlin.

Our youth is defending national culture, the brotherhood of nations. Is there any need to recall the humiliations to which the Hitlerites subject the people speaking a different language? In Warsaw they destroyed the monument raised to Mickiewicz, the great Polish poet. In our country all relics associated with the name of

Mickiewicz are held in high reverence. His poems are published in hundreds of thousands of copies.

FRIENDSHIP OF NATIONS.

I saw German fascists humiliating Frenchmen in Paris. In our country Kirghiz actors come to Moscow. Jubilees of Armenian and Georgian poets are celebrated throughout the country. In our country it would never occur even to a hooligan to offend anybody because of his nationality. Dozens of different peoples live in friendship; they have something worth defending against the Hitlerites.

The despicable Hitler called Leo Tolstol a "half-breed." Instead of "War and Peace," they want to place Goebbels' novels on the library shelves. They want to line up all the peoples of the world, and then issue orders to them—"One-Two!"

Our youth is defending national culture, the great cultural heritage of Russia against the maniacs who measure genius and heart by the size of the skull. Our youth is fighting for their land, for their liberty. They are fighting also for the liberty of the entire world.

FOR HUMAN DIGNITY

When the Germans entered Paris, I read the following "Situation wanted" ad, placed in a French newspaper by some poor wretch:

"Young man, Arya, graduated from two universities, knows German, looking for a job in stores or restaurant."

The men of the Red Army, the youth of the Soviet Union are fighting for human dignity. Shall we study in order subsequently to serve beer to Hitler's gangsters?

No, it is far better to die in battle!

Big Race Track Men Oppose New City Tax Levy

Set Up Anguished Howl As Near Million Annual Profits Face Taxation By Council; Politicos See 'Pay-Off'

Representatives of the city's two race tracks, which net an estimated profit of nearly a million dollars each during a twenty-one day racing season, bitterly opposed a move in the City Council yesterday to levy a special tax or license on their operations.

Tammany Councilman William A. Carroll, sitting as a member of the Finance Committee at a public hearing on the tax bill, leaped quickly to the defense of the promoters in ponies.

"If a bunch of reds can parade down Broadway without paying a tax," he said, "why can't a bunch of horses parade around a track without paying?"

In fact, the two race track bills under discussion do not propose taxing the horses, but the owners of the tracks who it was shown reap tremendous profits from the betting machines, concessions and admission charges.

When it was pointed out that more than 150 police and a large corps of Sanitation Department workers were forced into duty at the tracks at the taxpayers' expense, Carr told the councilman the track owners "do not ask such protection."

Harry M. Connelly, of Citizens Taxpayers Cooperative League, supported the tax plan, pointing out it was a "step in the right direction."

CHARGE 'PUSSY-FOOTING'

He said, however, that the Council was merely "pussy-footing" on the matter and suggested the legislators either drive racing out of business or levy a 10 per cent tax on all race track betting.

Such a tax, he explained, would bring \$35,000,000 in revenues to the city in a year.

Joseph H. Rothman, of the Home

Owners Committee to Make the Races Pay their Way, said he was not opposed to racing but believed the tracks should pay the city \$1,500 a day when they operate.

One bill, sponsored by Councilman Joseph E. Kinsley, Bronx Democrat, would tax each race \$1,000, the revenues to go to the welfare and unemployment relief fund.

The second bill, sponsored by Councilman John Christensen, Queens Republican, would compel the tracks to pay a license fee of \$1,500 a day the revenues to go to the general fund which is used to make the city budget.

The two tracks that would be affected are the Jamaica and the Aqueduct racing ovals.

PREDICT 'PAY OFF'

It was predicted in political circles that much of the Democratic and Republican party support for the bills would dwindle as soon as the track owners got around placing financial gratuities into certain hands.

William J. Carr attorney for the Queens Jockey Club, admitted the tracks would have the money to pay the tax, but argued against it stating other "amusements" were not singled out for such levies.

He cited figures showing the average daily betting at Aqueduct totaled \$616,445. The Jamaica track averaged, he said, \$586,981 in bets during a day.

He estimated each track made a net profit of more than \$40,000 a day and cashed in during a 21-day period more than \$800,000.

Congressmen Hit General For Punishing Troops

Rep. Faddis, However, Urges Congress Not to Interfere; 'Shankmare' Dubbed As Brutal Treatment

WASHINGTON, July 10 (UP).—Rep. Charles I. Faddis, D., Pa., a World War officer and a member of the House Military Affairs Committee, urged Congress today not to interfere with disciplinary actions of army officers.

He replied to an attack on Lieut. Gen. Ben Lear, who gave 325 soldiers of the 25th Division the "shankmare" treatment for cat-calling to shorts-clad girl golfers, and a middle-aged civilian who turned out to be the general himself, on a Memphis course.

Rep. W. F. Norrell, D. Ark., called for a congressional investigation of the incident, charging that "General Lear is not the kind of general we need standing on the brink of war." He said one of the chastened soldiers lay prostrate on a highway in his state "near death" because of the severity of the punishment.

The general ordered the troops on their way to Camp Robinson.

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ND and route for sale, E. 180th St. (Apt. 3).

Unshakable confidence and pride in their Party is expressed in the following letter addressed to Elizabeth Gurley Flynn by James H. Dolson, one of a group of Communists imprisoned in the Allegheny Workhouse because they worked in the last election to put Communist candidates on the Pennsylvania state ballot.

Miss Flynn is chairman of the Committee for Defense of Civil Rights for Communists which is handling the Pennsylvania cases. Dolson, writing for the group, says "we are confident the attack upon the country of Socialism will be repelled so decisively as to smash the horrible regime of Hitler in Germany and of his camp followers in the lands he has so brutally crushed under his iron heel."

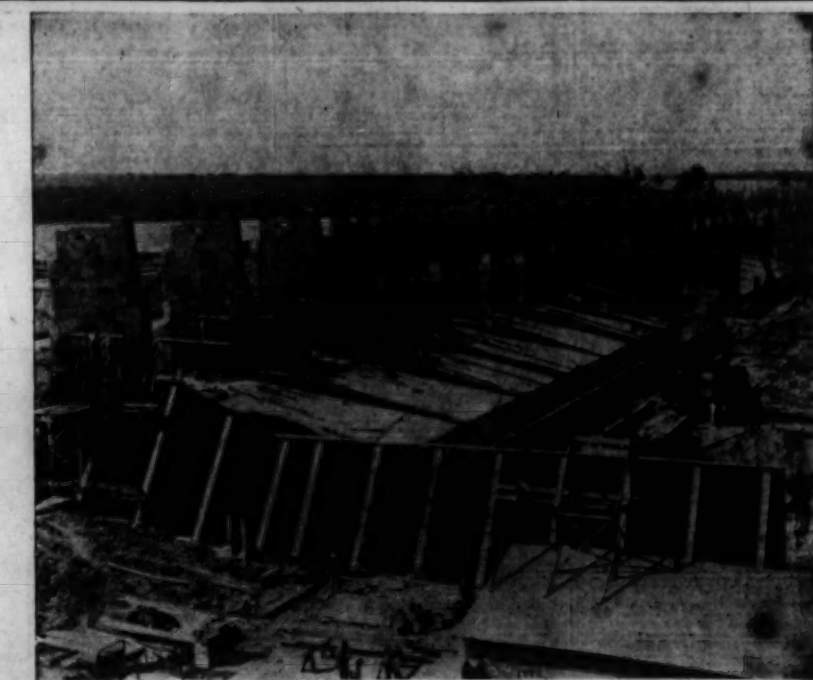
The letter is also a tribute to the Daily and Sunday Worker.

"It is only when confined by prison walls," Dolson writes, "and barred from most of our literature that the place in our life filled by the 'Daily' is fully realized."

June 29, 1941

Dear Comrade Flynn:

I am using this precious opportunity—you know we are allowed to send out only four letters a month—to tell you how much we all appreciate your



World's Largest Earthen Dam: The 3,400-foot concrete and steel spillway of the 8-mile-long Santee hydro-electric project near Charleston, S. C.

Alliance to Urge WPA Expansion At Meeting Today

Expansion of the national WPA program as a necessary part of National defense will be called for at a general meeting of the Workers Alliance of Greater New York, at 8 P. M. today in Stuyvesant High School, 245 E. 15th St., near First Ave.

Sam Wiseman, state chairman of the Alliance, will speak on "The New Stage in the War." Alliance leaders said yesterday that the executive board will offer the membership a proposal that the Alliance campaign energetically to have the President and Congress reconsider the WPA appropriation and establish a WPA deficiency fund.

"The WPA program," Alliance leaders stated, "should be completely dedicated to American defense. It should not only help to expand all forces of production—it should stress those activities among the people which can provide the speediest aid to the Soviet and the British people in their battle against the Nazi menace."

Open Trial of CCNY Teacher Here Today

A Board of Higher Education trial of Seymour A. Copstein, City College English tutor suspended after being "named" as a Communist before the Rapp-Coudert Committee, will open at 10 A. M. today in the Faculty Council Room, downtown branch of CCNY, 23rd St. and Lexington Ave.

Copstein is the third instructor to be tried before a special trial committee of the Board. John Kenneth Ackley, registrar of the college, and Arthur Braunlich, English instructor, have already been tried.

Ackley was found guilty by the trial committee, whose decision was upheld by the full Board. Samuel Rosenwein, attorney for the teachers, announced that he will carry the cases into the courts.

No report has been made on Braunlich.

DEATHS DOWN, BIRTHS UP

ALBANY, July 10 (UP).—The May death rate, 10.7 per 1,000 population, was the lowest ever experienced during the month, and the eight years, the State Health Department reported today.

Michigan C.P. Backs Nat'l Committee Manifesto

State Communist Leaders Also Open Membership Drive and Push for Increased Daily Worker Sales

By William Allan (Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, July 10.—Unanimously endorsing the Manifesto on the People's Fight Against Hitlerism recently adopted by the National Committee of the Communist Party, 50 leaders of the Michigan State Committee of the Party enthusiastically set a goal of 100 new recruits to the Party by Labor Day and to double the circulation of the Daily Worker.

The first 50 thousand copies of the Manifesto have already been distributed. Elmer Johnson, state chairman, announced that "the presses would be kept rolling until more than 150,000 copies were published in English, Yiddish, Polish and other languages for distribution to the working class of Michigan."

The distribution was the first point in a plan of action adopted by the conference aimed at "bringing the message of the Party to hundreds of thousands."

DESCRIBES WAR'S CHARACTER

The report of Pat Toohy, state executive secretary, traced the changed character of the war and said the main enemies against whom the people must now intensify struggle are the appeasers and slanders of the USSR.

He emphasized the central task of today of rapidly building a powerful independent movement of the people, headed by organized labor and the workers, collaborating with all forces honestly devoted to the task of delivering a smashing blow to Hitlerism through immediate and large-scale aid to the Soviet and British peoples.

NO REASON FOR DISUNITY

The delegates, many of whom were workers from the auto industry, were especially interested in the declaration of Toohy that today there exists no real reason why all sincere anti-fascist forces should not unite together in joint struggle against Hitlerism and in defense of

Judge to Sentence Schappes Today

Judge Jonah J. Goldstein, who will sentence today Morris U. Schappes, 33-year-old City College tutor convicted on a perjury charge, has received a flood of telegrams urging he release the youthful teacher on bail pending appeal, it was learned yesterday.

Schappes was convicted on the basis of testimony he gave the Rapp-Coudert legislative committee investigating alleged subversive activities in the New York schools. He faces a maximum penalty of 30 years and a \$30,000 fine.

Basis of the charges against Schappes was his testimony that, as a member of the Communist Party unit at City College where he has taught for the past 13 years, he knew only three other City College staff members as Communists. Other witnesses, friendly to the Coudert Committee, claimed there were many more.

HISTORY OF PERSECUTION

Schappes testified March 8, 1941, before the Coudert Committee's public hearings. On March 13, 1941, he was suspended from his teaching post, without pay. On March 18, 1941, he was arrested and booked for perjury; he was arraigned before Judge John P. Sullivan the following day. He was released on bail of \$5,000. The trial was held from June 18 to June 28. After the jury's verdict, Schappes was denied bail pending sentence and was held in the Tombs.

Edward Kuntz, Schappes' attorney who took more than 1,500 exceptions to Judge Goldstein's rulings during the trial, is preparing papers for appeal.

Text of the telegram sent to Judge Goldstein yesterday follows: "In the interests of justice and fair play we urge that Morris U. Schappes be released on bail pending appeal and that you suspend sentence. Failure to do so would lower the dignity of American justice and would be tantamount to political persecution characteristic of undemocratic regimes."

Among those who appealed to Judge Goldstein were: Rev. William E. Gilroy, editor of "Advance," organ of the Congressional Church; H. G. Lull, head of the Department of Education, Kansas State Teachers College; Philip Klein, director of research, New York School of Social Work, former executive secretary, American Association of Social Workers; Dr. R. Bennett Bean, University of Virginia; Dr. Ralph E. Blount, Chicago Ethical Society; Prof. Horace L. Friess, Columbia University.

CITES WIDE ACTIVITY

The spirited discussion on Toohy's report revealed the growing momentum and breadth of the people's support to the policy of defending America by defending the USSR.

Open-air meetings in the Polish community, street discussions in the Jewish community, increased newsstand sales of the Daily Worker, the turnout of close to 1,500 at the July 4 Communist Party picnic, were among the incidents cited indicating the growing awareness among the people that the Soviet Union will be the tomb of Hitler.

The plan of action, adopted on the basis of Toohy's report, called for the organization of mass meetings in every community, for the sale of 20,000 copies of the new edition of Soviet Power, as well as the promotion of the sale and distribution of other literature. Most important, the plan of action stressed as a central task the formation of Free Earl Browder Committees in all organizations.

Dairy Farmers Threaten Strike In Massachusetts

300 in Central Counties Agree to Withhold Milk to Win 1c a Quart Increase; Promise of Hearing Averts Similar Action in Other Areas

BOSTON, July 10 (UP).—About 300 central Massachusetts dairy farmers threatened today to call a milk holiday, and cease shipment of milk to the Boston marketing area unless granted a one-cent-per quart increase.

Albert Carbone of Marlboro said he and farmers in Shrewsbury, Leominster, Lancaster and Fitchburg had signed an agreement to halt shipments unless Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard signed a new Federal Milk Marketing Order granting producers the increase.

Similar threats by Worcester, Hampden and Berkshire County farmers was said to have been averted only by the scheduling of state-wide hearings next week by the State Milk Control Board. The hearings will consider prices and conditions "most beneficial to the public interest and to best protect the milk industry," the board reported.

Meanwhile, Vermont's dairy farmers began shipments of milk to the New York marketing area after a recess had been ordered in the eight-day strike called by the Dairy Farmers Union representing 20,000 farmers in New York, Pennsylvania and Vermont.

During the tri-state milk stoppage in an effort to obtain a year-round price of \$3 per hundredweight, a deputy sheriff was killed and 11 persons arrested in Vermont as result of allegedly violent attempts to halt shipments.

Boston Bakery Drivers Strike In 2nd Week

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, July 10.—A strike of 1250 bakery drivers here today entered its second week. Negotiations have been deadlocked since June 27 when a previous contract expired. Deliveries of bread and cake to approximately 9,000 store outlets in the 20-mile radius outside Boston, making up the Metropolitan Area, have been completely stopped. Picketing continues around 36 large wholesale bakeries which have refused to come to acceptable terms. Under the expired contract, drivers received \$16 a week plus an 8 per cent commission on all sales. Wages averaged \$34 per week. With a 1 cent drop in the price of bread, however, wages dropped 10 per cent in the face of rising living costs. Strikers are asking the maintenance of their present wage standards and demand a \$4 weekly raise over the old rates.

Thirty-six large wholesale bakeries are affected, including the Continental Baking Co., with its subsidiaries, the Hall Baking Co. and the Hostess Baking Co. Also included are the Ward Baking Co. Drakes, and all important bakeries in the area.

Negotiations have been carried on almost daily with the Massachusetts State Mediation Board.

Also, Miss Vida R. Scudder, professor emerita, Columbia University; Wallingford Riegger, noted composer; Elie Siegmeister; Prof. William A. Noyes, dean of American chemists and former President, American Chemical Society; Dr. J. Struik, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Prof. F. E. Weymouth, Stanford University; Miss Emily Greene Balch, honorary international president, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom; Dr. Bernard J. Stern, Columbia; Prof. Walter Rautenstrauch, Columbia; Prof. Ruth Benedict, Columbia.

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London Says Stalin Line Holds Firm

(Continued from Page 1)

conveyed to Britain in no ambiguous terms by Josef V. Stalin in his conversations in Moscow with British Ambassador Sir Stafford Cripps—he saw Cripps at the Kremlin again today for an hour's talk—and through other channels as well.

The Soviets are known to want technical and economic assistance and even weapons and munitions but it appears that the Soviets consider the establishment of a new front other than in the air to be the crucial test of British determination and sincerity in siding the Soviet Union.

Soviet sources said today that it would be wrong to assume that the Red Army men who have remained in German pockets in several districts, including Grodno and Rovno, did so intentionally in emulation of Gen. Sir Archibald Wavell's strategy at Tobruk in Libya.

A reliable British source said that Germany has resorted to a new "stripped panzer" technique in an effort to overcome the Soviet Union's vast distances and break the Soviet defense line.

LATEST RADIO PHOTOS FROM MOSCOW SHOW RED ARMY IN ACTION



These latest war photos flashed here yesterday from Moscow show the Red Army in action on the Eastern Front. Red Army man (left) guards a Nazi plane shot down by Soviet airmen; center picture shows Soviet army men crossing a pontoon bridge and picture on right shows a captured German aviator being given first aid by a surgeon of the Red Army.

Bridges Asks Anti-Nazi Action To Aid USSR

(Continued from Page 1)

see it," with the Hitler aggression against the Soviet Union.

PIONEER FOES

"We don't back to anyone in the matter of fighting fascism," he continued, "we were the pioneers in this fight and did something—didn't just talk."

Bridges then recalled the many instances when the militant West Coast longshoremen tied up ships carrying death-dealing cargo to fascist powers, only to be denounced as interfering in relations with "friendly powers."

"I remember in 1935 when we tied up a ship that was carrying cargo for the 'Red Cross' of Italy—scrap iron, aluminum and that kind of stuff. We wired to the President that these weren't bandages. But what was the reply we received?"

He recalled that Secretary of State Hull wired him that this is interference with "friendly" relations with a foreign power.

"We also tied up the waterfront when the Hitler cruiser Carlsruhe came into San Francisco port," Bridges continued. "This was a demonstration of resentment. We were told that we were violating the agreement."

"We also observed the picket lines of the Chinese people which tied up ships with scrap iron for Japan. Again we were told that we were interfering in relations with a friendly power."

Bridges then recalled how in January, 1939, as head of the California CIO, he wired President Roosevelt information he obtained on the growing wrecking activities of Nazi agents at the Douglas Aircraft plant, how two hours after his telegram was sent a plane wreck disclosed a Nazi agent in a man who was dressed in mechanic's clothing on that ship. The FBI sent investigators into the situation as a result of his disclosures.

"I am not afraid of being challenged on all this. I have all the telegrams," he said as the convention laughed. "I have all the telegrams."

ALWAYS IN FRONT

He further reminded the delegates of the Spanish Civil war of "who sent people there and who is trying now to get them back." Referring to Loyalist veterans, many of whom are still in concentration camps.

"We are away ahead of a lot of people who are on the bandwagon today, we were in the field fighting fascism and we are still building those forces that are fighting fascism."

Outlining what he considered ought to be the program of the workers of America in view of the international situation, Bridges stressed the close relationship in the fight to smash Hitlerism at home as well as abroad. Describing how the Nazi Fifth Column operates.

"Hitler relies on secret forces that work from within and disrupt," he said. "Our first job is to fight and defeat those enemies of the people. They aim to divide the people on racial or religious lines, red-baiting and to destroy the unions. The first job is to destroy the fascist forces in America. I have no doubt that the CIO will be a powerful force in this. We need other groups to help, and we are not going to inquire any further into their philosophies other than if they mean business."

Bridges then declared that the second phase of this "anti-fascist base" in America is support for all forces in the countries now under domination of fascism.

He further called for every possible encouragement to enslaved colonial people of India, South Africa and others to free themselves from the yoke of British Imperialism.

"We are not with the tory ruling class of England. We are with the people of England, Ireland. We will tell these people that we hope they attain a measure of freedom so that they can join with the Soviet Union—the greatest anti-fascist

clared support for Philip Murray's idea of employers-labor councils. He said.

"The CIO decided that we will have nothing to do with the advisory committees that they are going to set up. We are old hands at this, and won't let them saddle us with committees such as the Maritime Commission which has done everything possible to wreck our unions."

The Bridges appearance highlighted a day of other important action at the convention. One resolution adopted demanded that Attorney General Jackson drop the deportation proceedings against Bridges and that "Congress give full citizenship to Harry Bridges for his contribution to the welfare of the American working men and women."

A second resolution declared for a joint drive with the Oil Workers International Union upon Standard Oil and calls upon the CIO to support the drive in the same manner as was carried through in the drive on Ford.

Approximately 65,000 workers involved in refineries and tankers of the company.

Earlier the convention heard Len De Caux, National Publicity Director of the CIO, who described how the red-baiting campaign of the newspapers parallels the tactics of Hitler who similarly created a "red menace" before he seized power.

Most of the morning session was devoted to a report by William Standard, general counsel of the NMU, which contained the results of extensive study on the laws applying to seamen and on the threat in the mass of new legislation directed against marine unions.

The Unity Committee of 58 went into session tonight to work out its proposals.

China Severs Relations With Rumanian Gov't

CHUNGKING, July 10 (UP).—The Chinese government severed diplomatic relations with Rumania today because of Rumania's recognition of the Japanese-sponsored government at Nanking in occupied China. The Chinese Minister to Rumania was recalled Tuesday.

Bridges cautioned the delegates against the illusion that the changed situation will result in a let-up in prosecution of "those they call Communists or the real Communists."

"It is going to be intensified, you are going to have 'Mariners Clubs,' only this time they will also do a turn for Hitler," he said referring to the disruptive Fifth Column which once nearly wrecked the NMU.

Beware of the red-baiters, he warned in his closing remarks.

In the earlier part of his speech Bridges talked "cold turkey" to representatives of several West Coast CIO or independent unions with fraternal delegates at the convention to impress them with the serious need of early unity into one powerful organization for seafaring men. He went into some of the traditional group or craft issues that have for years been a bar to a consolidated industrial union.

HIGH PRAISE FOR NMU

His remarks were directed especially to delegates of the Marine Firemen's Union, Inland Boatmen's Union of the Pacific and the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union. He said that continued existence apart from the NMU is a "shortsighted policy" that will cause serious consequences in face of a concerted nationwide attack upon the seamen by the shipowners.

He had strong praise for the NMU and its achievements in behalf of seamen, due to its militancy and progressive character.

Reporting upon the Washington legislative conference, Bridges lashed out vigorously against the OPM and its labor policy as directed by Sidney Hillman. His warning was particularly strong against the contemplated labor advisory boards OPM plans in industries. He de-

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Garden Rally Shouts 'Smash Hitler'

(Continued from Page 1)

as "America's best anti-fascist fighter" and his call for U.S.-Soviet collaboration recalled.

Sponsored by the New York State Committee of the Communist Party, the meeting was addressed by Minor, James W. Ford, famous Negro leader and Communist vice-presidential candidate in 1940; Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, member of the Party's National Committee, John Gates, secretary of the New York State organization of the Young Communist League, and Ben Gold, president of the Fur and Leather Workers Union, CIO.

Minor, who saw interventionist armies attack the youthful Soviet Republics in the early 20's, was vigorously applauded when he expressed confidence in the ability of the Red Army to defeat its foes. The huge Texas-born Communist leader made it plain, however, that confidence was not enough. He urged vigorous support of the Soviet and British peoples.

VICTORY IMPERATIVE

"I haven't the slightest notion that the Red Army is going to be beaten," he said, "but the victory of the Red Army is the only thing that can now prevent the arrival of Hitler's armed forces on the Siberian coast closer to American territory in Alaska than he is now across the Channel from England."

"The Soviet borders are now the first line of defense of the United States and the peoples of the world."

"Gigantic changes" have been effected throughout the world in the last 18 days," Minor said. He explained that there was the possibility for America to remain outside the war so long as the Soviet Union remained a neutral and by that fact helped the security of the United States.

"That situation is completely gone," he said. "There is no neutral among the great powers of the world. The 6,000 miles of neutral territory formerly between the United States and Germany has become belligerent territory."

Grave danger hangs over all nations and all peoples as a result of the new world conflict, he went on, adding:

"There can be no more freedom or independence of any nation without the military defeat and destruction of the Hitler state."

CIVILIZATION AT STAKE

"No one can fail to see that the Nazi attack against the Soviet Union has changed the whole world situation. It is now no longer a struggle of two imperialist groups to control the world. The very fate of the world's achievements of the past two centuries is at stake, and therefore the whole capacity for progress is endangered. Hitler and his friends are trying to obscure and conceal this change by shouting that he is now waging a war to save the world from Communism."

"But the issue of this war is not Communism."

"Every sane person can see that the question to be solved is whether the national freedom and independence of all nations shall be broken down and destroyed according to the pattern that has already been traced throughout Europe, in Denmark, Norway, Holland, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Greece, Rumania — and typified most of all by the broken and bleeding body of the French Republic."

Minor declared that Hitler's attempt at world domination began in Spain and recalled with evident pride the role played by American Communists in the fight of the International Brigade to defeat the forces of Hitler, Mussolini and Franco.

That fight was lost, he added, "because the cause of democracy and freedom was betrayed by a foul and corrupt policy of cringing and appeasement to the Hitler and Mussolini and their American and British admirers."

The veteran Communist leader

demanded that the words of the administration be implemented by deeds and that effective aid be rendered the Soviets.

While Hitler began the war, Ford said "the Red Army backed by the people of the world will finish it."

Declaring that only "the complete military annihilation of these Hitler madmen can assure peace to the world," Ford urged a united front of the American people "for the fullest aid to the Soviet Union and Britain."

"The people of the United States also must unite their forces for the fullest aid to the Soviet Union and Great Britain. The people of the world have ONE enemy NOW, an enemy so monstrous, so immediate and direct in his menace to everything that is near and dear to us, that the only way to save ourselves in the United States is to collaborate wholeheartedly with the embattled peoples of Britain and the Soviet Union to stop the insane butcher."

"The true defense of the American people against its enemies at home and abroad demands a conscientious policy of steady improvement of the economic standards, of the health and general well being of the masses. It demands that the democratic liberties of the people be guarded, preserved and extended. It demands that Earl Browder, beloved leader of the American people, so ironically held in prison, be immediately released to take his place at the head of his Party, leading the people in victorious struggle against fascism. It demands that the rights of the Negro people be defended."

"These are basic requisites for a successful struggle to defeat German fascism. The working class of our country which has grown so strong and powerful must stand in the forefront of this struggle of the American people."

NEGROES ADMIRE USSR

Assailing the "appeasers" among whom he listed Charles Lindbergh, Sen. Bert Wheeler and Norman Thomas, he charged that they supported Nazi theories of racial superiority, particularly as it affected the Negro people. "If any nation of people values the great achievements of the Soviet Union, the land which has abolished the last vestiges of emphy among nationalities and

THE WAR IN THE EAST

By a Veteran Commander

(Continued from Page 1)

powerful drive against the "hinge" of the northern wing of the main front near Polotsk where they have been stalled for several days.

Still further south, in front of the "Smolensk Gate" the Red Army is counterattacking in the direction of Lepel and here the Germans are suffering their worst setbacks.

On the upper Dnieper front (Borisov-Bobruisk) the Germans seem to have been, temporarily at least, put out of commission, because the communiques do not mention this sector any more.

The great battle of movement is continuing between large tank formations in the region of Novograd-Volynsk where for more than five days the Germans have been milling around without appreciable progress. Such a battle between huge tank forces engaged in constant movement, but failing to gain ground proves that the contending forces are balanced as they never were during the current World War.

On the Bessarabian front the Germans and Rumanians desist from any action after the trimming they got two days ago.

The Soviet Air Force (which allegedly has been driven off the sky) bombed Constanta, Tulcea, Sulina and the oil fields of Ploesti.

C. Brooks Peters of the "Times" who continues to be my favorite

correspondent from behind the German lines writes caustically enough, after reporting the German claim that their fliers have "dominated the air ever since the first day of the campaign."

"Nevertheless, the Russians appear still to be in possession of a large number of planes. On July 7th they are reported to have lost 201 and yesterday 128. Of those reported destroyed yesterday 70 were said to have been shot down in dog-fights. The Soviets, moreover, appear to be EMPLOYING THEIR REMAINING AIR UNITS FOR OFFENSIVE AS WELL AS PURELY DEFENSIVE OPERATIONS" (my emphasis).

Yes, it seems that among the "remaining" Soviet airmen the spirit is such that the Germans themselves claim 61 per cent of dog fight casualties.

The Germans also claim that the Soviet troops in Bessarabia "endeavored to inhibit the Rumanian-German troops with large quantities of tanks."

Lying in military matters is a sign of cracking morale. The German morale may last for a long time yet, but the fissures are apparent. They were caused primarily by the unexpected resistance of the Red Army and by the consequent upsetting of the whole time-table which in turn sent the Germans groping for a strategic objective instead of the drive on Moscow which was stalled.

But trying days are still ahead, nevertheless.

Red Army Destroys Division of 6,000 Men

(Continued from Page 1)

draw, it was stated.

But the Germans were "enraged" by their setback, it was said, and launched a second attack under protection of a heavy artillery barrage and led by tanks. Soviet artillery and bombing planes smashed at the German drive but the Nazi tanks finally succeeded in "piercing" the Soviet positions.

As soon as the breach was made the German infantry poured in; it was stated, but was quickly encircled by Soviet tanks and other mechanized forces which cut off virtually all escape for the Germans.

The Russians, after routing the Germans, were said to have counted 3,500 Nazi dead, 2,400 prisoners and booty including the 28 cannon, eight anti-aircraft batteries, many machine guns, 30 automobiles and 54 motorcycles.

Soviet planes were said to have bombed and "annihilated" German troops along the Dvina River and to have heavily blasted Nazi Panzer forces on both the Ostrov and the Ukrainian Novograd-Volynsk sectors.

TEXT OF COMMUNIQUE

"During the course of the day of July 10 there were no important events on the front."

"During the day our aviation dealt blows to motorized and mechanized enemy units in the directions of Ostrov and Novograd-Volynsk, destroying enemy troops as the crossing of the western Dvina River, and attacked enemy aviation on its airfields."

"In aerial combats and during the course of operations against enemy airmen our aviation destroyed 28 German planes, losing only six planes."

"Important enemy tank units undertook a stubborn offensive against the right flank of one of our formations."

"Our artillery immediately went into action, opening a heavy barrage against the enemy tanks. Unable to resist the powerful barrage, the enemy withdrew; leaving up to 70 tanks on the battlefield."

"Enraged by this setback the enemy, after opening an artillery barrage, against our positions, launched a second attack. Artillery fire and Soviet bombers again caused the enemy to lose many tanks and other mechanized units. Unable to pierce through and to force back one of our units."

"A German infantry division threw itself into the opening. Our tanks and motorized units, which arrived in time, encircled this division and made it impossible for the division to deploy itself. After the battle, in which our aerial forces also participated, the German division was routed."

"Our troops captured 28 field guns in good condition, eight powerful anti-aircraft batteries,

many machine guns and automatic arms, 30 vehicles and 54 motorcycles."

"More than 6,500 German soldiers remained killed or wounded on the battlefield. About 2,400 German soldiers and officers were captured."

MOSCOW, July 10 (UP).—The Soviet Union tonight claimed full air superiority over the German Luftwaffe and reported annihilating victories over two "Panzer" divisions of perhaps 22,000 men in counter-drives against the Nazi war machine which has been virtually stalled for six days.

Breaking the Blitzkrieg rush of the Germans, the Red Army was said to have established a "fairly stable" front all along the western outposts of the Stalin Line of fortifications.

Today's war communique said an entire German motorized division was "annihilated" in the vital Lepel sector 320 miles west of Moscow and that another Panzer division suffered "a major defeat" in the nearby Borisov region south of Lepel along the main Minsk-Moscow highway.

The official government organ Izvestia, claiming that in 18 days of the titanic "Battle of Russia" the Red Air fleet has become master of the sky in both quantity and quality, said that the German air losses have been so huge that "raw youths" are being used by the Luftwaffe.

These German youths, replacing pilots lost over the Soviet Union and the British Isles, were said to "invariably avoid combat" with Red Army fliers.

Izvestia described how Soviet dive-bombers using the Germans' own terrifying tactics destroyed an advance column of "hundreds of German tanks" despite the fierce opposition of Nazi fighter planes and anti-aircraft guns.

FASTEST BOMBERS

The Red Army, it was asserted, has bombers faster than any fighter planes the Germans possess.

Foreign military experts in Moscow called German reports of Soviet plane losses "highly exaggerated" and asserted that the Red Air Fleet was giving great support to Soviet land forces striking out in hammering counter-assaults all along the front.

Today's war communique reported the Red Army planes on Wednesday afternoon destroyed "up to 100 enemy tanks" in an unidentified sector and during the night blasted at enemy troops in the Ostrov northern sector and on the Novograd-Volynsk Ukrainian sector. An earlier communique told of the destruction of large numbers of German planes.

HOLD STRAIGHT LINE

On the basis of today's communique the Red Army was said to be holding an almost straight line from Ostrov, 190 miles south of Leningrad at the Estonian frontier, south to Bobruisk which is just north of the Pripiet Marshes.

South of Bobruisk there is a gap in the line south of Novograd-Volynsk on the western frontier of the Soviet Ukraine, 120 miles west of Kiev, and then another gap down to the Bessarabian front south of Mogilov Podolsk where German and Rumanian troops were said

two days ago to have been thrown back across the Prut River into Rumania.

German claims to the capture of Ostrov, a key to Leningrad from the south, lacked any sort of confirmation in Moscow and Soviet authorities were said to be in "firm control" in Tallinn, Estonian capital 200 miles northwest of Ostrov on the Gulf of Finland.

There was no news of the course of the fighting on the Finnish fronts—north of Leningrad on the Karelian Isthmus, around the Kandalaksha sector at the top of the White Sea and in the Murmansk region—available in Moscow today.

Today's war communique presented a picture of Red Army forces stubbornly hurling back every successive German assault.

The fiercest fighting, it appeared, was underway along a 160-mile section of the central front around Lepel where for three days the Germans are said to have suffered enormous losses at the hands of attacking Red Army forces.

The Red Army was said officially to have captured about 40 field guns and many vehicles in the Lepel sector, in addition to "annihilating" the Panzer division.

SMASHED AT BEREZINA

Southward at Borisov, along Napoleon's classic route of invasion toward Smolensk and Moscow, the German forces still trying to smash across the Berezina River barrier were said to have suffered a severe defeat that smashed up another mechanized division.

Around Bobruisk, 190 miles southeast of Minsk before the bastions of the Stalin Line, German forces

which have repeatedly failed to cross the Dnieper River toward Moscow were said to have suffered great losses from Soviet artillery.

The Germans were stopped in their tracks again around Ostrov, where "our troops repulsed all enemy attacks and inflicted great losses on the enemy," the communique reported, while heavy fighting still raged southward in the Polotsk sector as the Nazis sought to extend their drive from the north bank of the Dvina River, toward Vitebsk and Moscow.

COUNTER-DRIVE AT DVINA

The Soviets told of "determined counter-attacks" against the Germans in the Polotsk-Dvina sector, which is about 320 miles from Moscow and only slightly of Lepel.

West of Kiev, Ukrainian and third city of the Soviet Red Army forces were said to be "holding back an offensive enemy force," while another man offensive farther south in Bessarabian front "encountered strong resistance of our troops."

Elsewhere on the first day's morning communique reported, there were no actions.

(A Soviet radio quoting the official Red Star said that Monday about 7,000 killed or wounded that 1,500 others. The Red Star also said that "fascist cannibals" shot of cannon fire, in despair, is gory, Rumania, Slovakia for mass

Cuban Labor Holds Giant Rally in Support of USSR

Demands Full Aid and Establishment of Trade, Diplomatic Relations

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

HAVANA, July 10.—Thousands of Cuban workers at a recent meeting of solidarity with the Soviet Union held in the Central Park in Havana adopted a resolutions calling for all aid to the USSR.

The meeting, organized by the Workers Confederation of Cuba, urged the establishment of trade and diplomatic relations between the two countries.

Lazaro Pena, general secretary of the Confederation which numbers more than half a million workers, addressed the meeting.

The resolution was adopted unanimously.

"The Workers Confederation of Cuba," it said, "expressed its fervent and determined adherence to the great Soviet people who struggle with singular heroism against the bloody clique of Hitler. The Confederation is determined to aid by all means within its power the triumph of the Soviet Union until the hateful and repressive Nazi-fascist clique is wiped off the face of the earth."

"We pledge to help the valiant Soviet people with sugar, coffee, tobacco, and we demand the establishment of diplomatic and trade relations with the Soviet Union."

United Labor Kills May No-Strike Bill

(Continued from Page 1)

labor and particularly by the CIO at last produced an effect on administration leaders and apparently on the President who was reported to have communicated his opposition to the May bill to his House leaders.

Although Representative John McCormack of Massachusetts, majority leader in the House, had originally been expected to vote for the measure, he voted against it on the floor and was also active in the cloakrooms in lining up opposition votes.

It had been reported yesterday and earlier today that if McCormack and the other Democratic leaders voted against the May bill they would sponsor a move to substitute the Senate Connally bill which was also opposed by the labor movement.

CLEAR-CUT VICTORY
This move did not, however, materialize, and today events therefore represented a clear-cut victory for labor.

Early in the afternoon it became apparent that the anti-labor forces were in a minority and this trend continued during the day's session.

The first test vote came on a motion by Representative Arthur Healey, D. Mass., to strike out the action of the May bill giving the President power to take over any plants whose owners refused to mediate labor disputes which passed by a vote of 170 to 91.

While this was not one of the key issues involved, the vote was apparently considered as a test by both sides.

BEAT BYRD AMENDMENT
The next vote came on a motion by Representative Willis Robertson, Virginia Democrat, to include in the House bill the Byrd amendment condemning strikes in defense industries as "contrary to sound public policy." The Robertson-Byrd amendment was voted down 119 to 86.

Representative Healey then moved to strike out of the bill the critical anti-labor provision, and the House sustained his amendment by a vote of 159 to 97.

Later both Healey amendments striking out of the bill all but its temperate features came up for a roll call vote, and the first was adopted by a vote of 218 to 161, and the second and more important amendment striking out of the anti-labor provisions by the even more decisive vote of 220 to 150.

Cuban Workers Vote to Send Shipload of Sugar to USSR

HAVANA, July 10.—A ship load of sugar will be sent to the Soviet Union from Cuban sugar workers as an expression of their support to the people of the USSR in their battle against Hitlerism.

The decision to send the sugar was made by the Congress of Sugar Workers of Villa Clara Province. The congress represents 100,000 organized sugar workers in Villa Clara.

Toledano Urges Latin America Back USSR

Mexican Labor Leader Says All Other Issues Are Of Secondary Importance to That of Destroying Hitler; Hits 'Insincere' Anti-Fascists

By Alfred Miller
(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, July 10.—All 20 Latin American Republics resounded today with a fervent call for unity in the struggle against Hitlerism issued by Vicente Lombardo Toledano in his capacity as president of the Confederation of Workers of Latin America.

Compared to the task of destroying Nazism, "all other tasks are of secondary importance," Toledano said in a manifesto addressed to all member organizations of the Confederation.

"In the name of the Confederation of the Workers of Latin America," Toledano's call said, "I fervently call upon the workers of the 20 sister republics of the Western Hemisphere to work with urgency and courage, with passion and with a historic sense of responsibility in order to create in every one of the countries a national front against fascism, against fascism within that country and abroad, until there has been achieved the defeat of Hitler, the liberty of all the peoples dominated by Nazi-fascism and the flourishing of a democratic regime which will serve the peoples and honor humankind throughout all the parts of the world."

FULL AID NEEDED

Toledano declared his full confidence that effective collaboration between the Soviet Union, the United States and Britain is possible.

"What at present unites all," he wrote, "is the struggle against the common enemy, against the



Vicente Lombardo Toledano

bloodiest, cruelest, most barbarous and despised of all the political regimes of history which, because of its characteristics, has acquired the sad privilege of being the principal enemy of liberty, justice and civilization."

Toledano denounced those "insincere anti-fascists" who argue that aid to the Soviet Union is a defense of Communism. Such arguments, he said, only bolster Hitler's lie of a "holy war against Communism" and serve to divide his enemies.

Feuchtwanger Says USSR Will Smash Nazis

Famous German Novelist, in Message to Soviet People Says Americans Are Beginning to Realize Nature of War

(Continued from Page 1)

same as fascists—that they pursue the same objectives. Now those people who spread this information have been disarmed.

"Actions in America are not so rapid as people in Moscow think. But still, Americans show some business instincts. As soon as the new view has some time to sink in, more effective weapons than ever will be sent for the destruction of the Nazis.

"It is clear that this war will be a fierce one, and will have serious consequences. But we, who know the Soviet people, are confident that under the guidance of their powerful and wise leader, and in alliance with the two great Anglo-Saxon peoples, the Soviet Union will render the Nazis harmless forever."

New England Leaders Ask Support To USSR

Prominent Labor, Civic Heads Declare Hitler Must Be Smashed

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 10.—The official paper of Labor's Non-Partisan League, in its latest issue here, prints a series of statements by prominent state labor leaders, clergymen and others on the Nazi attack on the USSR.

The publication, "News of Connecticut," declares that the spread of the war to the Nazi aggression against the Soviet Union threatens labor throughout the world:

"By his latest aggression," the publication states, "Hitler has created a new situation for American labor. Liberty-loving people everywhere are joining in the desire to see Hitlerism smashed forever. To accomplish this, aid is urged for the peoples of Soviet Russia, England, China and all victims of fascist aggression."

Among the many labor, church and civic leaders quoted by the publication is Daniel Howard Winslow, chairman of the Connecticut Conference on Social and Labor Legislation, who stated:

"Today Russia is the citadel of all workers' hopes and the workers of the world should rally to her defense."

The Rev. Lloyd Worley, of Stamford stated:

"That the U. S. people should immediately send aid to the Soviet Union, and warned 'we should also be on the watch to attempts by our own fascists to line up with Hitler in a crusade against Bolshevism.'"

Ralph Zingarelli, vice president of the Connecticut CIO declared that labor throughout this country "has a big stake" in the Red Army's drive to smash fascism. He warned that all labor in the world who are crushed by the Nazi dictator in the attack on the Soviet Union succeeds.

Dr. C. E. A. Winslow, chairman of the New Haven Housing Authority stated that Hitler had unleashed an "unprovoked attack" on the USSR and urged unqualified support for "those nations which are acting as the front line of defense against our common foe."

The publication quotes Theodore Rocheleau, secretary of Local 109, Textile Workers, as saying:

"For the past months our slogan has been all out aid to save democracy. Well, now as the time to prove it by giving all out aid to Russia as well as the victims of aggression in all parts of the world."

Building Trade Anti-Nazi Rally Friday

Marcantonio to Speak—Ukrainian Meeting Set for Tonight

Congressman Vito Marcantonio and Louis Weinstein, painters union leader, will speak at an anti-Nazi rally at Irving Plaza Saturday at 2 P. M. It was announced by the sponsoring group, the Anti-Fascist Building Trades Workers.

Frank Wadl, president of Local 848, of the painters union will also speak.

UKRAINIAN RALLY IN BROOKLYN TONIGHT

Ukrainian-Americans will meet in Brooklyn tonight to hear Michael Tkach, editor of the Ukrainian Daily News discuss Hitler's attack on the Soviet Union.

The meeting will be held in the Ukrainian Hall, 101 Grand St.

YAKHANTOFF IN CLEVELAND

CLEVELAND, July 10.—General Victor A. Yakhantoff, former Czarist officer, and noted military expert will speak here tomorrow night on the Nazi attack on the Soviet Union.

The general will address a public rally at the Public Auditorium ballroom. The meeting is under the sponsorship of the International Workers Order.

YOUNGSTOWN RALLY TONIGHT

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, July 10.—A "Smash Hitler" rally will be staged here tomorrow night at 8 P. M. in the Ukrano Ukrainian Hall, 925 W. Rayen Ave. A Soviet moving picture, showing the Red Army, will be exhibited.

AMTERT TO SPEAK IN BUFFALO

BUFFALO, July 10.—Israel Amter, New York state chairman of the Communist Party, will speak here Friday night at 8 o'clock at Liberty Hall, 1905 Niagara St., on the Hitler attack upon the Soviet Union. His speech will be broadcast by station WBBR at 7 P. M.

The Diary of a Red Army Commander

By N. GLAGOLEV

DECEMBER 23th.

At dawn in the silence trying to make as little noise as possible, the men are chopping the frozen bread with an axe and that is their breakfast.

All the guns are turned in the direction of Merkl. The scouting companies are concentrated at the very front. Everything is ready.

The sun has risen. Clouds have appeared and a thick snow begins to fall. There is a signal. Immediately, a terrific barrage is started. Within a few minutes, the camp of the enemy is enveloped in thick smoke, and beyond that there is a strip of red glow. Fires burst out and rise to the clouds. This cruel sight is full of extraordinary beauty.

Comrade Lavrukhn goes into battle. "Here, friend," he says, "I have some chocolates, help yourself."

"No, thanks, you better save them for yourself. They may come in handy when you get hungry."

"O.K. Our next meeting, we'll organize, let's hope, on a more cheerful note."

The artillery fire is being thrown deeper into the enemy line. Our infantry has started to move.

"Well, goodbye, friend," Lavrukhn joined the ranks. I yelled to him: "Good luck. Knock 'em to hell!" Lavrukhn turned around, smiled, shouted something. But just at that moment a terrible exchange of fire began and I couldn't make out a word of what he said.

The enemy centered his fire on our tanks but our men go along the roads through the forests, through the marshes, they are not stopped by any obstructions, ditches, deep snow, nor by the machine-guns or mine-throwers of the enemy. They are being led by our fighting commissar. He has always been in front and today too.

A bullet cuts short his beautiful life. That was our last handshake, just a few minutes before and his chocolates were of no use to him. What a terrible loss, but in his very death, he set an example for others, as becomes a Commissar.

Today, in fierce battle of fire and beyond, we annihilated the enemy. We have avenged you, our Commissar, and will keep your memory forever with us.

Today, the writers Vsevolod Vishnevsky and Leonid Solovlev came to the front. They are not scared by the artillery barrage, nor stopped by the enemy's bullets. They eagerly follow everything that takes place, as if trying to fix things in their memories.

The battle grows fiercer every minute. In many places the stretcher-bearers cannot manage to get the wounded from under the enemy's fire. We see a tiny figure crawling across the field. We recognize the jacket and helmet and first-aid kit.

"This is Davidkina, the nurse," says one of the men. "She will never leave a wounded man behind. If they can't get to her, she gets to them."

The girl crawled up to the very front line and moving from one wounded to the other, she dressed their wounds quickly and gently.

In the midst of her work, Davidkina is wounded by an enemy bullet. She refused to leave, pressing her hands and in agitation she begged to be permitted to stay. When she was categorically ordered to return to the first-aid station, she assured the Red Army men: "It's a trifling wound, I'll be back soon."

It has grown dark. Comrade Lushnikov and I are making our way to headquarters. In front of us we notice a silhouette.

6 o'clock. Lavrukhn is buried.

"Good fellows! We wish you further success."

"We served the Soviet Union."

In the evening, a radio concert was broadcast in my native Osetinian language. The concert was gay and the listeners were in a jolly mood too.

December 30th
The spot on which I now stand was a thick forest without a road or a path only five days ago. Now there is a broad highway along which machines in three lanes dash back and forth. It is full of people. Some are on foot, some on horseback and some in cars.

That's the way it should be. We have all the lumber at hand and there is no shortage of labor power. I see Lieutenant Kochsharov coming along.

"Why so mad? Who stepped on your corn?"

"Just look, they pierced my helmet, they pierced my kit, made five holes in my gasmask and three in my coat, yet they weren't satisfied, until I left."

"Then why be mad? You should be happy."

"Why happy?"

"You got out whole."

"That's true, but you see, it's so damn irritating, you can't see them, they are in hiding and they don't let you observe, the devils!"

The Daily Worker presents today another chapter from the diary of a political commissar of the Red Army which contains his daily notes from the beginning to the end of the Finnish-Soviet war of the winter of 1939-40.

The diary was translated from Znamya (The Banner), a Soviet literary magazine, and appears here for the first time in English.

The diary will be published serially in the Daily Worker for the next two weeks.

"Stop, hands up! Who are you?"

"A fighter in the Red Army."

"Where is your rifle?"

"I am a machine-gunner."

At this moment, five meters ahead of us, a shell bursts. The machine-gunner laughs. "You sure are lucky, Comrade Commissar. If you hadn't stopped with me, you would have been hit."

December 29th

After yesterday's battle, we received this order: "Stop at the won positions. Organize the guards. Eat. Make mud huts. Get warmed up and have a good sleep."

The men were assigned various tasks, some were sent out with rifles as guards, others with saws and axes into the woods, still others to build mud huts and some to bring the wood from the forest. The cooks were preparing hot food and the company heads were trying to thaw out the frozen bread.

The tractor Komsolets returned. The driver and a machine-gunner alighted, tired and pleased. The men surrounded them and examined the machine, shaking their head. The entire body of the tractor was covered with traces of bullets and shrapnel.

The junior commander in a leather jacket smiled. "Nothing special."

"Who are you?"

"Dvoeglazov, Candidate to the V.K.P.B. I'm a technician, a gunner and a chauffeur. And you?"

"Ovcharenko, a Komsolets, machine-gunner."

"Where were you?"

"At the front line."

"What have you seen?"

"We were surrounded by the enemy and we answered with machine-gun fire."

"How do you feel then?"

Dvoeglazov shrugged his shoulder. "Normal."

"Not afraid?"

"What's there to be afraid of? It's not the first time we were in such a mess."

"Good fellows! We wish you further success."

"We served the Soviet Union."

In the evening, a radio concert was broadcast in my native Osetinian language. The concert was gay and the listeners were in a jolly mood too.

December 30th

The spot on which I now stand was a thick forest without a road or a path only five days ago. Now there is a broad highway along which machines in three lanes dash back and forth. It is full of people. Some are on foot, some on horseback and some in cars.

That's the way it should be. We have all the lumber at hand and there is no shortage of labor power. I see Lieutenant Kochsharov coming along.

"Why so mad? Who stepped on your corn?"

"Just look, they pierced my helmet, they pierced my kit, made five holes in my gasmask and three in my coat, yet they weren't satisfied, until I left."

"Then why be mad? You should be happy."

"Why happy?"

"You got out whole."

"That's true, but you see, it's so damn irritating, you can't see them, they are in hiding and they don't let you observe, the devils!"

6 o'clock. Lavrukhn is buried.

'Daily Worker' Sales Top All Records in Illinois

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, July 9.—The Daily Worker is being sold out regularly here since the beginning of the Nazi attack on the Soviet Union.

At mass meetings and in the shops, on street corners and newsstands, this city's working people are asking for the "Daily" as never before. In its drive to increase the paper's circulation by 50 per cent, the Communist Party here has used many methods of distribution to get it to the people.

COVER ALL RALLIES

All mass meetings and rallies are being covered. At one meeting held in the Packinghouse section, 113 workers were sold. At one street corner, where a meeting starting spontaneously out of a discussion, 197 copies were sold in two hours. Ninety-one copies were sold before a

meeting of a Steel Workers' Organizing Committee lodge meeting.

Throughout the State of Illinois similar experiences are being reported. From Joliet, Gillespie, East St. Louis and Peoria come increased orders. The main reason for the success in circulating the "Daily," it was pointed out, is that the Communist Party has organized wide mobilizations to sell the paper daily.

As a result, where this is done, circulation has become systematic.

In addition, posters have been distributed to newsstands throughout the city advertising the "Daily."

At the big July 4 mass meeting against Hitlerism a large booth was set up for the "Daily." The Communist Party here revealed that it is making a determined effort to keep the new readers it has gained for the "Daily" in the past few weeks.

mander and fighter of the Red Army. In the Red Army there can be no 'wet hens'."

There is an exchange of bar-rages at the front. The shells fall in checkerboard pattern. But two steps away in the mud huts, the resting men are listening to the radio, to a concert in the Georgian language.

In one of the unexploded Finnish shells, we find a note: "We help as we can."

The blizzard obliterated all the roads. People walk with closed eyes, feeling their way about. Our artillery is firing at a previously determined objective.

Yesterday, an order was issued concerning the distribution of "Arctic" rations.

January 3rd

Snow without end. All the machines are stuck. Snowploughs have been called out.

(To Be Continued Tomorrow)

CIO Council Leaders Urge Aid to USSR

(Continued from Page 1)

power as a neutral nation, thus making impossible the defeat of fascism and securing peace except by a military victory over the Nazi armies. It is consequently in the best interests of the American people that all possible aid and assistance be given in the fight against fascism in Europe and in Asia.

"In order to defeat fascism, the fundamental prerequisites are that the free trade union movement be retained inviolate in our own country."

"The Council therefore calls upon the Government of the United States to:

- "1. Maintain and extend the civil liberties and social standards of the American people and to preserve the right of American workers to bargain collectively, to strike; and that the government reject compulsory arbitration.
- "2. Give full and unstinted moral, financial and material support to the British, Soviet and Chinese people and to all those throughout the world fighting fascism.
- "3. To collaborate in every way possible with these governments to the end that fascism, or the threat of fascism, be wiped off the earth."

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Military Leaders Here Certain of Final Victory by Red Army Over Fascism

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PAGO, July 10.—A plea for States resources to "destroy" was made here today leading military men who all aid to Britain and the

at the Norman Waitt of the University of

George Fielding in reserve office, de-

clares we are such fools as

any to destroy Russia

usian resources with

Western civiliza-

the fool's fate which

will be ours. But I

too much hard

support of the

Daily Worker

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FRIDAY, JULY 11, 1941

The Indivisible Front

Those spokesmen who talk of aid to Britain, and who do not mention at all the Soviet Union and its heroic fight against Nazism, are giving comfort to Hitler, whether such spokesmen mean to or not.

The common effort to destroy Hitler and Hitlerism is a one-front effort, and any attempt to make two or more fronts can only weaken and divide the anti-Hitler forces. The Soviet-British operations against the Nazis are one front, and aid to one assists the other. Likewise the failure of aid to one, weakens the other.

Maxim Litvinov pointed out in his radio speech that the British people now have a respite from Hitler, but that "Hitler should not have a moment's respite, he should be disappointed in his hope of a pact of truce in the west." Nothing could make clearer that the fight of the Soviet Union and Britain against Hitler is indivisible.

Urging aid for Britain without urging aid to the Soviet Union amounts, in effect, to playing Hitler's game. Full material support to both the Soviet and British peoples is a slogan of defeat for Hitler.

Mr. Arnold's New Move Against the Unions

Told by the Supreme Court that his anti-trust attacks upon the unions were illegal, Thurman Arnold is trying to "legalize" them by means of new legislation.

That is the meaning of the bills that have just been introduced in the House by Rep. Monroney of Oklahoma and Rep. Walter of Pennsylvania. These measures would give the Justice Department far-reaching powers to prosecute and break up unions under the guise of protecting the public from "monopolies."

Although Price Administrator Henderson has uncovered plenty of evidence of collusion by the trusts on price fixing, Mr. Arnold keeps his eyes shut to these real violations of the anti-trust laws. In fact, he has made agreements with the oil and other industries not to prosecute them. But when it comes to persecuting the unions, Mr. Arnold's zeal apparently knows no bounds.

The Monroney and Walter bills would rob the labor movement of hard-won rights. The CIO conference has just launched a campaign against anti-labor legislation pending in Congress. These latest "anti-trust" bills should be marked for defeat along with other repressive measures.

'Conditions' Which Help the Enemy

An affiliated group of the Social-Democratic Federation at a meeting last Tuesday, acknowledged that it was in the interest of the democratic cause for the Soviet Union to inflict the heaviest losses upon the Nazi invaders.

This is no doubt the sentiment of a growing number of Social-Democratic workers who feel now that every energy must be bent toward the destruction of Hitlerism.

But if the group is for the Soviet Union inflicting a crushing defeat upon Hitler, then it cannot effectively take any other stand than full aid to the Soviet and British peoples. Louis Waldman, one of the Social-Democratic leaders, however, sought to lay down conditions upon aid to the Soviet Union, which conditions were defamations of the Soviet Union which could only play into the hands of Hitler in dividing and weakening his foes. Typical of these conditions was the demand that the Soviet Union should give "amnesty to political prisoners."

Could anyone who seriously wants Hitler defeated lay down a condition that the Soviet Union release the Nazi fifth columnists and Quislings whom the Soviet Union has imprisoned for its own protection? Would Waldman contend that the United States release the Nazi spies and fifth columnists so that they could open the door to Hitler's legions? Would Waldman argue that Britain should give full amnesty to Hess and the other Hitler agents in jail?

Waldman's statement that the Soviet Union should quit "interference" in American affairs has always been a slander of which Hitler would be proud. But it seems

even more fantastic now in view of the splendid great service which the Soviet Union is doing to the American people through its heroic fight against Hitler.

The chief issue today is the defeat of Nazism. And there is only one front upon which this can be achieved—through full and immediate assistance to both the Soviet and British peoples. Whatever differences there are between honest workers and other people, however conservative, on other issues, unity can be forged in the fight against Hitlerism. Any such "conditions," "ifs and buts," which are laid down to aiding either the Soviet Union or Britain, can only rebound to the benefit of the common enemy.

Why They Desert

Hitler may have succeeded in deceiving the thousands of Germans that his criminal aggressions, up to his attack upon the Soviet Union, were to destroy the reactionary Versailles treaty.

But the German people, along with progressive humanity, know that the Soviet-German pact was for peace, in keeping with the established peace policy of the Soviet Union. So when the Tass communiques speak increasingly of desertions by German troops, the reason is not far to find.

The people of Germany have no heart for a war against the Soviet Union. This feeling is to be found among large numbers of the German troops whose lack of inner conviction for invading this peaceful country finds them surrendering on many occasions.

On the other hand, the Red Army fights with the invincible spirit of knowing that it is waging a just war—to defend its fatherland and to liberate all victims of Hitler's yoke. As the war progresses, it is developing more and more a people's character. The anti-Nazi sabotage by peoples in Hungary, the Rumanian revolts, the emerging guerrilla warfare against Hitler's communications lines and in the Nazi-occupied territories—all are signs indicating that the people are realizing that, at last, this is a just war for their own freedom. In the proportion that the people of America insist upon full immediate aid to the Soviet and British peoples, so will Hitler's victims take action against the enemy at home that sends them to death and destruction.

Weirton Steel Should Be Next

After four years of action by the National Labor Relations Board and in the courts, the Weirton Steel Company was finally compelled to disband its company unions. Now the corporation has organized a new company union and signed a contract with it—apparently in the hope that it may take four more years of legal action before this one is dissolved.

E. T. Weir, famed for the Weirton "hatchet gangs," is one of the most hard-bitten of open-shoppers. But the CIO demonstrated at Ford's River Rouge plant that every open-shop citadel can be cracked by union organization.

It is apparent that Weirton steel needs the same kind of union drive that finally made Henry Ford come down from his high horse.

No Place for Prussianism

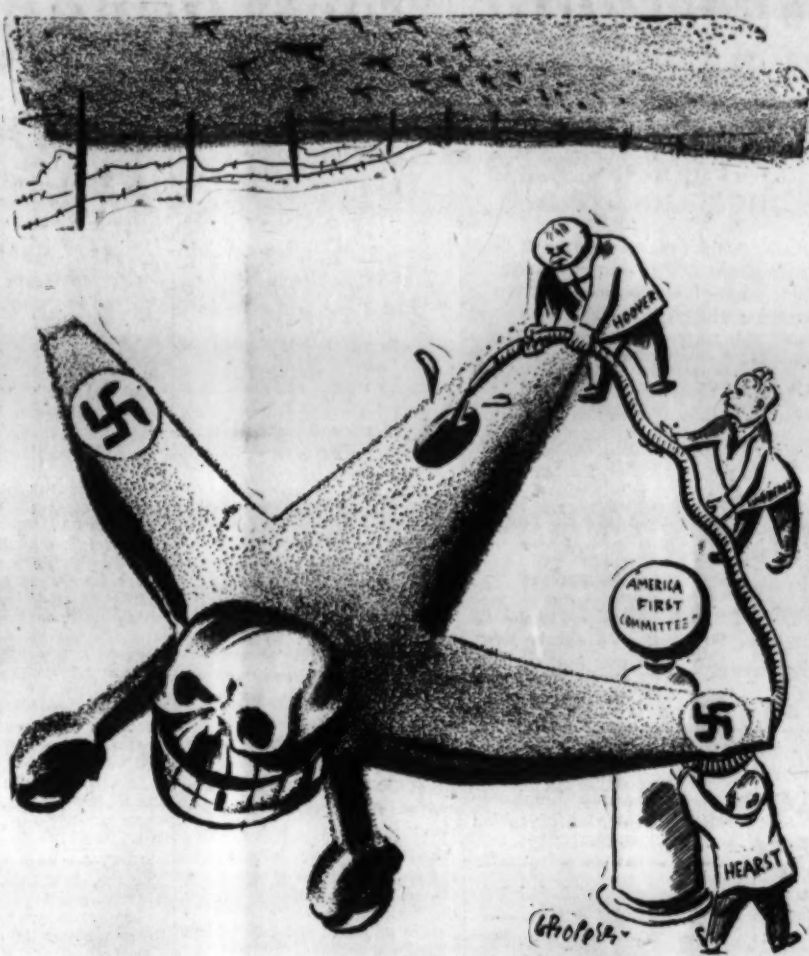
It is a sign of the vitality of the democratic instinct among Americans that considerable protests followed the harsh punishment inflicted by Lieut. Gen. Ben Lear upon 325 soldiers in Memphis, Tennessee.

The soldiers passing a golf-course, where short-clad girls were playing golf with a short-clad civilian, had a little innocent fun by giving the familiar "yoo-hoo" to the group. The man turned out to be Gen. Lear. He became enraged and subjected the men to a 15-mile walk, from which one soldier is said to be prostrate and "near death."

Such severe punishment upon soldiers, who indulged in a few harmless whistles and cat-calls outside the line of duty, smacks of Prussian militarism which is contrary to popular conceptions of a democratic army. The American people have a very different opinion of democracy and discipline in the armed forces. Superior officers should earn the respect of their subordinates through fair and democratic treatment, and not through the method of Gen. Lear which can only result in the destruction and not the enhancement of army morale.

Gen. Lear's action focusses attention on the necessity of cleansing the armed forces of all undemocratic policies and tendencies—the rooting out of discrimination against Negro servicemen, the prevention of anti-Semitism, the ending of any manifestations of contempt or brutality toward rank and file soldiers. The removal of these evils will help to heighten the morale not only of the men in the army, but of the entire country against Hitlerism.

HIS FILLING STATION



Red Army Strength--and Unity Against Fascism

WASHINGTON, July 9.—For the first time since the German-Soviet war started, Army officials today expressed surprise at what they deemed the excellent showing made by the Russians thus far.—Dispatch in the New York Times, July 10.

In giving the powerful Nazi war machine the first real resistance it has yet encountered, the Soviet Union is at the same time shattering once and for all the myth so carefully spread during the past several years regarding the "weakness" of the Red Army.

The lie about Soviet weakness was manufactured by the Munichmen—especially by Charles H. Lindbergh—to cover up the betrayals of Czechoslovakia. When the Soviet Union offered to help the Czechs resist Hitler if the French would live up to their end of the Franco-Soviet Pact (and even if the Czechs resisted alone!) the excuse for the treachery by the French government and Chamberlain was that the Red Army could not be of any assistance anyway. The purge of the traitorous Red Army Generals conspiring with Hitler was said to have "destroyed the morale" of the Red Army—although anyone who thought about the matter would easily see that a purge of traitors could only strengthen an army. (Events have since proven that a similar purge might have saved France.)

The canard about Soviet "weakness" was the cover up for a Munich policy of sacrificing small nations to the murderous Hitler with the objective of launching a world-wide attack upon the Soviet Union.

How that policy backfired in the faces of the Munichmen themselves—bringing death and disaster to millions of innocent people in Western Europe and in England is now only too well known. Yet that Munich spirit still persists in many capitalist quarters. It is to be seen in its most open form in the statement of Lindbergh, speaking of a preference for Hitler victory. But it also hangs on even in some circles who desire to see Great Britain win and is expressed in a reluctance or even opposition to sending aid to the Soviet Union.

The outward sign of this Munichism was to be seen in the first days after the Nazi attack upon the Soviet Union, with a revival of the Soviet "weakness" myth and with reckless predictions of an imminent Soviet "collapse."

Immediately after the Nazi invasion, a high War Department official was reported to have told newspapermen off-the-record that the Red Army couldn't possibly stand up before the Nazis. (No wonder that Army circles now, as reported in the Times' dispatch at the head of the article, feel compelled to speak of "surprise" at the showing by the Red Army!)

In a similar vein, Fletcher Pratt of the New York Post wrote that it would "take a miracle" to save the Red Army from "utter defeat in a very short time." Hanson Baldwin, the N. Y. Times' expert, predicted a Soviet "debacle." Meanwhile, the Social-Democratic New Leader, which calls for the defeat of Hitler, nevertheless spoke happily of the first ten days of fighting as "marked by admitted disaster for Soviet Russia and crushing defeats inflicted upon the Red Army."

Now, however, the prophets of Soviet collapse are having to eat their words. It is becoming evident to the people now that when Stalin in his speech spoke of the Soviet

Union facing a "grave danger," this was a sober analysis of the great difficulties ahead. It was a confident call for the crushing of Hitlerism, not a cry of despair as the press here tried to interpret it.

Now that the "weakness" lie has been exploded, Munichism, even where it exists among those who recognize that Hitler is a menace to this country, looks for new excuses for withholding aid from the Soviet Union. The New York Times, for example, still speculating on the possibility of an overthrow of the Soviet Government, now predicts that the Soviet strength (before it used to be Soviet "weakness") will result in the overthrow of Stalin. Instead of recognizing that it was mainly Stalin who inspired the present "surge of patriotic feeling," it predicts hopefully and foolishly that this surge will in the end turn against the Soviet Government, headed by Stalin. If this is the newest speculation of the Munich spirit, it is even more absurd than the "weakness" theory which has served the Munich spirit thus far. (When the Times speaks of the possible overthrow of the Soviet Government as a result of the war, does this not feed the hopes of Hitler for a joint war with his Munich friends in other countries against the Soviet Union?)

Such sentiments and speculations as engaged in by the Times, can only serve to weaken the struggle against Hitlerism. Hitler counts on dividing the anti-fascist forces and such Munich-like sentiments as expressed in the Times can only play into the hands of Hitler and of his friends here.

The heroic resistance displayed by the Red Army should serve to make the entire American people see that in the Soviet Union they have a powerful and reliable ally against Hitlerism, and that full aid must be given not only to the people of Great Britain but to the Soviet people as well.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER-- DANGEROUS AGITATOR

Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., controls a financial empire resting on Standard Oil monopoly and the largest bank in the world, the Chase National.

It therefore behooves him to be careful as to the kind of moralizing he indulges in publicly.

Mr. Rockefeller's latest summation of the Standard Oil religion in twelve points may be a dangerous document if the people take it too seriously.

For example, this billionaire has risked the utterance that he believes "the world owes no man a living but it owes every man an opportunity to make a living."

Suppose we take that seriously? Then the people would have to deprive Mr. Rockefeller of his vast inherited wealth, since he did not and never could work for it.

Also, the American people would have to take steps against that minority which owns the factories and see to it that everyone now unemployed gets work.

And this, of course, would make it necessary for the American people to take proper measures against the Rockefeller empire, which also sweats its workers in order to keep the number of employed down to a minimum and profits at a maximum.

Mr. Rockefeller states that a proper system allows for the "development of character," that it measures wealth not in terms of property but of individual achievement, etc., etc.

This, too, is dangerous doctrine coming from one of the handful of billionaires who really owns and runs the United States.

Measured by his own moral pretensions, the present social system has been gravely challenged by John D. Rockefeller. The present capitalist order obviously deprives the overwhelming majority of the population of any possibility of developing the slightest individuality or freedom. A man's fate is determined by world-wide economic factors over which he has no control.

Were the millions of victims of the 1929 crash guilty of any "personal" weakness? It was the anarchy of capitalism which struck them down.

And in what other social system is a human being's intrinsic worth so completely disregarded as in the present system where "wealth presents itself as an accumulation of commodities." (Karl Marx, Capital, p. 1.)

What does the employer or landlord care about your worth as a human being? They are interested in your cash possessions, your property. Capitalism evaluates you by the amount of property you own or control. Capitalism knows nothing of human worth. It is the enemy of human worth and dignity, as is evidenced by unemployment, poverty, insecurity and crises.

The net result of Mr. Rockefeller's moralizing is to emphasize the utter inhumanity of the present capitalist system and the need for the people to make a change to the higher social order of Socialism in which there will be no Rockefeller billionaires controlling what the people need.

In the United States especially is the need for Socialism great and its realization quickly possible by the people. We have advantages greater than other countries in our developed industry, our technical skill. Nothing stands between the people and happiness but private, capitalist ownership by the Rockefellers and Morgans.

If any of Mr. Rockefeller's exploited employees tried to put his boss' credo into practice, he would be fired.

It would seem, then, in the interest of morality that the American people should fire all the Rockefellers and their class.

Letters From Our Readers

Wants More Radio Broadcasts Direct From U. S. S. R.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Why is it that the radio chains bring us news broadcasts directly from Germany, Japan, Turkey, England and other foreign countries, but do not include direct broadcasts from the Soviet Union?

Can it be that those who control the radio do not want Americans to learn from the Russians themselves what kind of a country they have and what they have been doing there?

The American people should demand that the Soviet Union be given the same time as England, Germany, etc., on our radio so that we Americans can hear for ourselves how the Russians feel about this war.

Chicago, Ill.

B. P.

Time for Fascist "Gate Openers" To Take a Walk

Editor, Daily Worker:

To defend the United States, to defend the fight against Hitlerism everywhere, the force of ardent public opinion should put out of business the Dies and Coudert Committees, as well as all the treacherous forces working to straight-jacket and suppress the backbone of any real national defense, American labor.

This is the duty of every honest, intelligent and decent-minded American who has the welfare, honor and security of his country at heart.

The fascist "fifth columnists," and you can always

New York, N. Y.

clearly recognize them with their cries of "Communism" against every form of honest activity, to go off the scene of American daily life. Unless it occurs the "gate-openers" to fascist invasion will continue to be a dangerous menace to our national dependence and freedom.

Negro Barred From Schappes Jury-- Admitted No Prejudice Against Communism

Editor, Daily Worker:

The enclosed telegram was sent to Judge G. from the National Negro Congress. You may be interested in its publication.

"Our attention has been called to the fact that the Schappes case a Negro prospective juror was excluded by the State when he admitted no prejudice against Communism. We are dismayed that a Negro able to understand and persecute its groups and who admitted no prejudice against Negroes is unable to take a verdict in a case involving a Negro."

"We, therefore, concluded that a prejudiced toward a minority group could just verdict in the case of the People as an admitted former Communist and a minority group. We urge that bill be who is not a criminal, and that the prejudices of the jury, and suspend."

STEVE KING, Administrator

Ballad of Atlanta

There's a man who walks at Atlanta's jail;
With a knightly air treads he,
He appears to be walking all alone,
But look at his company...

George Washington is at his side
"Good cheer, Earl!" cries he
"The Tories also wanted my head
But America still fought free!"

Tom Jefferson is there at the foot of the stair
And he walks Earl back to his cell.
"They called me Jacobin for my 'Bill of Rights'
Defend it to the freezing of Hell!"

And Jackson comes a saunter in;
Old Hickory with never a doubt,
"I staggered the bankers of my day, son,
Defeat yours and knock 'em out!"

And gaunt and tall against the wall
Honest Abe spoke out his mind...
"I licked the slavers of my day, son,
Finish off their modern kind!"

John Reed and Gene Debs are there with him too
And the workers of every land
Stand shoulder to shoulder with Earl in his cell,
He speaks... and they understand...

WHERE WOMEN KNOW FREEDOM



The new Soviet Film "The Great Beginning," will be shown at the Lakeland Theatre, 213 Brighton Beach Avenue, Brooklyn, beginning Sunday. Its subject is the new woman in present day Russia. The personal and social problems of a peasant woman who despite the opposition and ridicule of her husband becomes a leader of masses and finally a member of the highest legislative body in the Soviet Union form the texture of a moving and original story.

Story of Denmark Vesey Over WNYC at 8 P.M.

Life of Denmark Vesey dramatized on "Native Son" over WNYC at 8 P.M. American Youth Orchestra plays the Love Music from Wagner's "Tristan and Isolde" on the WNYC Masterwork Hour at 9 A.M. and 7 P.M. Great Moments from Great Plays over WABC at 9 P.M. Metropolitan Revue over WNYC at 1:30 P.M.

MORNING
7:00-WNYC-Symphony
7:15-WQXR-Breakfast Symphony
8:00-WOR-News
8:15-WFAP-Genie and Glenn
WJZ-Who's Blue, Variety
WNYC-Want Ad Column
WNYC-Music of Today
8:30-WFAP-Variety Show
WABC-Shopping News
8:45-WABC-Woman's Page of the Air
WJZ-News
8:55-WNYC-Around New York with Hal Halpern
9:00-WJZ-Woman of Tomorrow
WNYC-Masterwork Hour, All American Youth Orchestra
WQXR-Symphony Hall
WFAP-News
WOR-Arthur Godfrey, Songs
9:15-WFAP-Richard Leiber, Organist
9:30-WMCA-Food Forum
WJZ-Breakfast Club
WFAP-Market Basket
WQXR-U.P. News
10:00-WOR-Food Talk
WNYC-Let the Buyer Beware
10:15-WNYC-Chamber Music
WJZ-Singing Club
10:30-WQXR-Solo Concert
WJZ-Clark Dennis, Tenor
10:45-WJZ-The Wife Saver
11:00-WMCA-Woman's Hour
WQXR-Trans-Radio News
WJZ-Vietnamese Ensemble
WABC-Treat Time
WQXR-Concert
11:10-WNYC-Father Knickerbocker
11:15-WNYC-Musical Comedy Memories
11:30-WJZ-Richard Kent, Traveling Cook
11:45-WJZ-André Continental
WQXR-People's Playhouse
12:00-WNYC-Midday Symphony, Hayden
Symphony No. 4
WFAP-News and Music
WJZ-Southernaires
12:15-WQXR-Composers' Hour
12:30-WMCA-Jerry Baker, Songs
WFAP-Deep River Boys
WJZ-Farm and Home Hour
with WQXR-News
1:00-WMCA-Beauty Talk
WFAP-News
1:15-WMCA-Hummer Melodies
WFAP-Brad Reynolds, Tenor
on the WJZ-Between the Book Ends
with Ted Malone
1:30-WMCA-Easy Aces
WFAP-Vincent Lopez
WNYC-United Parents Association
denying WNYC-Metropolitan Revue
an alleged WJZ-News
WJZ-Sweetest Love Songs
the union WJZ-Fantasy in Melody
WQXR-News
1:45-WNYC-Health Talk
ward KunYC-Opera Matinee
WNYC-Glenn Miller, Brooklyn Dodgers
that sent C-Golden Treasury of Song
summarily A-News
The Judge at-Renfro Valley Polka
WNYC-Human Side of Art
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Teachers Union School Summer
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Fighter for Human Happiness

Belgian Artist Depicts Struggle For a New World

News just reached this country that among those barred by immigration authorities is Frans Masereel, the great Belgian artist who all through his life has made his art the irrepressible voice of all the fighters for human happiness, peace and freedom.

Frans Masereel was born in 1889 in Blankenberge, a little town in Flanders. Still a boy, he visited the Academy of Arts in Ghent, but it is not in its vast halls that he found the roots for his art. As he writes himself: "Life, and the streets have always been the only school which could rouse my interest." And he restates, over a decade later, the intent of his art:

"It was always my opinion that the artist must also be human, that his ability to handle brush and pencil must not lead him away from the community and blind him to the human and social happenings. He must bear witness to the time in which he lives... As for myself, I cannot think of art in any other way."

When World War I broke out, Frans Masereel, barely 18 years of age, joined the small colony of pacifist artists and writers in Switzerland, among them the noted German writer Stefan Zweig, and the famous French novelist, Romain Rolland who called the young artist one of the greatest of his group.

In Switzerland he contributed daily drawings to "La Peuille," international pacifist review, drawings which in their bitterness, sarcasm, and mercilessness have their equal only in the works of a Daumier or a Goya.

In these years appeared also his first series of woodcuts, "Rise the Dead!" and "The Dead Speak," powerful and bitter denunciations of the first imperialist war. With them, Masereel began a life of incessant work, expressing in innumerable woodcuts all he felt and knew of life and of man, and of man's struggle for freedom from oppression and exploitation.

Revised Wood Cuts

An incomparably expressive master of the woodcut, Masereel was the first modern artist to revive from a century-old forgottenness the book of pictures without words as an instrument of ideological expression. His "novels in pictures" found their way throughout Europe into the hands of all intellectuals as well as simple workers. They were circulated widely in the Soviet Union, where Masereel's influence was great in the development and unparalleled progress of the graphic arts. They left their mark here in the United States, upon the works of such artists as Lynn Ward and Giacomo Patti.

What distinguishes Masereel's art is its complete ideological assurance. There was and is in this artist no idealistic wavering, no uncer-



"Burning the Effigy of Capitalism" and "Vision of the Future," two woodcuts from the story in pictures "From Black to White" by Frans Masereel, great Belgian artist who has long used his talent to combat fascism's menace.

tainly as to his place in the struggle of modern society. Beginning with "The Dead Speak" until the latest of his books, "From Black to White," he saw through the mask of capitalist society and unveiled its constant oppression, injustice, and eternal war against the people.

Following his two war series, in "The Passion of a Man," he describes the road a suffering man must travel in this world. Born in poverty, raised in the slums, jailed for stealing a loaf of bread to still his hunger—this is his hero, Everyman.

A worker, he slaves with his fellowmen, studying nights by the light of a street lantern to know and understand his plight and that of his brothers. He becomes the leader of their revolt against fate. The soldiers sent against them go over to the side of the people, but amidst the rejoicing and fraternization, almost unnoticed, he is hustled away, imprisoned, tried. The last picture shows him, dead, erect, his eyes looking toward the future, facing the firing squad.

Despite its tragic end there are in this story the courage and confidence which are an integral part of Masereel's art. For Masereel knows that all the suffering he witnessed and portrayed is but the passing milestone on man's road toward ultimate happiness.

Influenced By U.S.S.R.

With his deep insight into the tragedies of man as an individual, into the frustration and ridicule that threaten man's ideals in a society built upon the love of money and the lust for power, Masereel never forgot over the personal tragedies (as in "The Idea" and "The Sun") their ever-present social background.

His confidence in man and his conviction of the ultimate victory of all the peoples was greatly strengthened by the events that took place in the Soviet Union, and in an exchange of letters with this writer, Masereel spoke of the hopes

he attached to a trip to Russia where he was invited, in 1935, to attend and exhibit at the Artists Congress, in Moscow.

"I expect much of this voyage," he wrote from Paris, where he had made his home. "The Russian experience has tempted me for a long time. I count, above all, upon finding there an ideal of generosity of man toward man, and much more yet."

And after his return he wrote: "I have spent in the USSR some two months, visiting many big cities and also the country. I have returned thoroughly enchanted by what goes on there. I believe that the future lies there, and that several years from now Russia will be the most inhabitable and most solid country in the world. I cannot attempt to tell you in this letter all I have seen and learned. The effort is enormous in every respect, and I cannot but approve of it completely."

New World Forecast

He visited the Soviet Union again, and out of his new experiences grew a series of woodcuts, published in 1939, called "From Black to White"—the saga of man's struggle for socialism.

Again his story is that of man's fate under capitalism, seen now in its significance for man's struggle with nature. Again he shows this society in all its aspects: its rush for money, its ruthless oppression, empty pleasures—with the poverty, exploitation and suffering of the masses.

Again a leader arises, and again soldiers and the people face one another. But this time there is no reconciliation. Masereel, with his long experience in the social struggle, has seen and foreseen the deadly struggle out of which will come the new world.

Only as the old crumbles under the masses of destruction from land, sea and air, on a battle field covered with the dead, do the last sur-

vivors of this gigantic battle fraternize, and with their common effort they build a new world. A world of freedom and equality, of security and joyful happiness for all.

With this optimistic vision ends Masereel's most significant work and even now, in unstable refuge in unoccupied France, barred from this country, he is confident in the future and continues his work.

"My wife and I," he wrote, "had to leave Paris on foot. In this manner we have covered some 500 kilometers under constant bombardment and machine-gunned several times every day. I have made many drawings."

He expressed hopes that friends in this country through the aid of the Emergency Rescue Committee could obtain a visa for him and his wife. But their efforts were in vain. Despite their efforts and despite inter-clad affidavits by respectable citizens, this great artist is denied entrance into the United States.

The reason is clear. Even if Masereel had in his possession no drawings of this last imperialist war, those who know his works realize that wherever he would go, he would not rest until he had told the truth. And this they fear.

Today, when the greatest battle of our times has begun in earnest, it is time that artists realize the power that is given to them, and that they use it in a fight which knows no neutrals. Artists must fight for the freedom of the people, and the peoples must fight for the freedom of art—only in this mutual solidarity can both escape destruction and endless slavery.

To those who prefer to remain aloof or who are unwilling to give up their little individualism, those who still try to save art for themselves, or to proclaim their esthetic creations the art of the future, is flung the challenge of artists like Masereel and his companions, the men and women who are now paying the price for the neglect and the esthetic egotism of their fellow artists.

The Real Alvin York Was Never Like This

"SERGEANT YORK," a Warner Brothers picture featuring Gary Cooper, Walter Brennan, Margaret Wytherly. Playing at the Astor Theatre.
By David Platt

As almost everyone knows by now, the first world war, unlike the present Soviet-British anti-fascist peoples war of defense and liberation, was an imperialist war over markets and profits that was dramatized in the press and on the screen in films like "Bleeding Belgium" as a "war to save the world for humanity and democracy."

It was an unprincipled war in which millions of the best sons of the people gave their lives for a sham cause. Warner's "Sergeant York" is the official Rotary Club version of Mr. Morgan's war of 1917, but parts of the story of Alvin York, particularly the scenes showing his struggles as a poor farmer in the Valley of the Three Forks of the Wolf in the Cumberland Mountains of Tennessee contain human interest angles not found in many war films.

Unquestionably there are things about Alvin York in those days still capable of firing the imagination of most people and the film makes the most of them. For example, there was York's extraordinary knack with a rifle. He could hit anything he could see right between the eyes. There was his strategy with turkeys—knocking them off one at a time from the rear so that the birds in front can't know what's happening behind—the same strategy York used in "surrounding" and capturing 132 Germans in the Argonne.

A Few Acres Of Land

There was York's terrific struggle for a few acres of good land—his thousand and one insoluble domestic problems which rise to contradict the generals who told York he was being sent to protect his home and treasure—a log cabin with one room for eleven people. There was Alvin York's mother—a fine, vigorous woman who did so much to change a wild, undisciplined, liquor-loving boy into a religious, hard-working adult. Alvin York was a real hero long before he was showered with medals for his intrepid efforts on the battlefield, but America has few rewards for honest labor in peace time.

Gary Cooper as Alvin York and Margaret Wytherly as Mother York deserve the lion's share of the credit for whatever good things there are in this film, but someone ought to be hogtied and whipped for tampering with York's story. There is nothing in any of York's writings to suggest as the film does that he was converted to religion when a bolt of lightning knocked a rifle out of his hand. York was not robbed of his rights but it was done systematically and legally by a class not by an individual. He did not liquor himself up and set out to kill. God did not intervene by knocking him off his horse right close to where hymns were being sung in the village church. Alvin did not join the chorus there and then and he did not forgive all his enemies the next day. There was nothing so mystic or so phony in York's conversion.

The second half of "Sergeant York" is unfortunately devoid of the virtues of the first part. Alvin York is about to settle down with a wife and enjoy the many hardships of life when war is declared. York becomes a conscientious objector on strong religious grounds but he is drafted and given ten days to think it over. Whatever you decide will be all right with us, said the commander. France or Tennessee, it's entirely up to you. Later on the bologna is cut much thicker.

He Never Knew Why

Alvin thereupon climbs the highest peak in Cumberland to debate the relative merits of the Bible and a copy of a conservative American history. Ten days later the army has acquired the best sharpshooter in the country—a true artist with a rifle. The second phony conversion.

"Sergeant York" is essentially the story of a man who was forced into a war he neither understood nor desired, who fought heroically against men he could not and did not hate, who returned home a hero, was wine and dined (the stock

Stage Notes

Lem Ward, director of New Theatre School, has just completed a new acting version of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" in collaboration with Henrietta Buckmaster, author of "Let My People Go." The authors of the new play feel that the historic novel as Harriet Beecher Stowe wrote it has never yet been reproduced in the theatre, since the famous play supposedly based on it sentimentalized and vulgarized the original according to stage traditions of the 1850's. Mr. Ward and Miss Buckmaster are hoping for an early fall production.

Meanwhile Mr. Ward continues his work at New Theatre School, where the summer term opens July 9th.

The first performance of Paul Green's "The Lost Colony," now in its fifth season at the W.C. Candler Theatre, Manteo, Roanoke Island, North Carolina, were attended by more than 5,000 spectators from every state in the union except Wyoming. This figure is the biggest to date for corresponding number of initial performances.

Fiesta Honors Anti-Fascists In Spain's War

Color, glamour, and Pan-American festivities will feature the Fiesta Republicana which will be held Sunday, July 20, at Dexter Park, Jamaica, L. I., to honor the heroic anti-fascist fighters for Spanish democracy on the Fifth Anniversary of the outbreak of the war.

Under the auspices of the United American Spanish Aid Committee, 425 Fourth Avenue, the Fiesta will present noted figures in the entertainment world in a continuous floor show from 10 A. M. to 12 midnight.

In addition to outstanding Spanish and Latin American dancers and singers, artists will include Vito, Geor, Earl Robinson, Bird Ives, Joan White, Leaholly, the American Peoples Chorus, George Kleininger, "I Hear America Singing," Hyde Partnow, Harold Ambellan, Bart Schelling, Paul Villard, and many others.

The Trinidad Calypso Troubadours, featuring the Calypso Kid, the Duke of Iron, and Sir Launcelot, and Antonio Tain and his Club Madrid Orchestra will provide variety music in the open-air dance pavilion at the spacious Fiesta grounds.

Special entertainment features include a dance by David Campbell based on Pablo Picasso's Guernica mural and colorful dance and choral groups from the International Workers Order. There will also be booths for games with satirical point, a nursery corner for children, sports events, and other colorful features. Delicious Spanish dishes and tasty refreshments will be served throughout the day.

Film Note

John Barrymore, perennial favorite with millions of screen and stage fans, has been signed by Producer-Director David Butler for one of the leading roles in Kay Kyser's next starring vehicle, "Playmates."

He joins a supporting cast that includes the singing actress, Ginny Simms, Lupe Velez, Paoly Kelly, Dennis O'Keefe, May Robson and the top-flight entertainers of Kyser's famous band.

MOTION PICTURES

Artline Presents by Popular Demand! A flaming drama of the Nazi brutality which threatens the world.
"PROFESSOR MAMLOCK"
(Based on Friedrich Wolf's Play)
Also CHARLIE CHAPLIN in "GAMER"
Cont. from 10:30 M. - 2:30 to 1 P.M.
3:30 to 5 P.M. - 11:30 to 1 P.M.
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THE STAGE

"A Masterpiece."—ATKINSON, N.Y. Times
ETHEL BARRYMORE in THE CORN IS GREEN
NATIONAL Theatre, 41st St. W. of B'way, PE-6-1220
Eve. 8:10, 8:15-8:25, No. 10:45-11:00
Mat. 2:45, 3:45, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45

"DRAMA AT ITS BEST."—Walter Winchell
HERMAN BROTHERMAN presents
WATCH ON THE RHINE
with LUCILLE PAUL, MARY
WATSON, O. LEEK, & CHRISTIAN
MARTIN BECK, Thea. 43 St. W. of 5 Ave.
Eve. 8:45, Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:45, 4:45
Air-Conditioned • Mail Orders Filled

School That Trains for Leadership

Summer Sessions at Workers School Offer Guide to Understanding of World Events—Registration Still Open

The kind of Marxist-Leninist knowledge that enabled the leaders of the Soviet Union to shape their unerring policy for the preservation of world peace and the building of a "socialist state," is available to every New York worker and trade unionist.

World events move with amazing rapidity in these summer months, and the summer sessions of the New York Workers School are designed to give students an understanding of these events and a basis for analysis and judgment.

This is the sixth consecutive year that the school has extended its classes through the summer session. With six weeks courses instead of the usual twelve, these courses offer students an excellent opportunity for quick intensive training.

Twenty different classes are being offered. Classes are conducted once and twice a week. Meeting twice weekly are classes in Marxism-Leninism, Political Economy, History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and History of the American People.

U. S. History Popular

What are wages? Where do profits come from? What is the function of money? These are the questions which teachers such as Francis Franklin, Edward Smith, William Reich and Beatrice Blosser will answer for the students of Political Economy I. Political Economy II will deal with Imperialism and the general crisis of capitalism. The European background of American history, the early revolutionary period of America's emer-

gence as a nation, the years from 1800 to 1862 will form the basis for Francis Franklin's courses in American History. Students will trace the development of American democratic institutions, especially under the leadership of Jefferson and Jackson.

Principles of Communism, a course for beginners consists of six specially selected subjects which give the chief aspects of the present economic and political situation in the United States and present the underlying theory and principles of scientific Communism.

No course has aroused more interest than Imperialism and World Politics, Wednesday at 7. Taught by Joel Remes the course deals with the developments that led to the present world war. Public Speaking and Parliamentary Procedure and Mimeograph Technique, taught by Bill Stencil also meet on Wednesday evening.

The Negro Question

Two courses, among the most vital and popular that the school offers, deserve special mention. They are Current Trade Union Problems in which Richard Allen will lead discussion on labor union, labor and the war, and labor in the coming elections—and The Negro Question in the United States, which is taught by Timothy Holmes, prominent Negro leader.

This latter course discusses the history of Negro people and their position as an oppressed minority in the United States, with a view to developing the broad movement for liberation of the Negro people.

Art Note

There will be an exhibition of the work of members in the summer school of the Art Students League Gallery from July 15 to August 1, 1941. Only work done outside the classroom will be shown.

Music Note

Lily Pons, Metropolitan Opera soprano, and her conductor-husband, Andre Kostelanetz, will inaugurate their third annual summer barnstorming tour on Tuesday evening, July 22, when they appear at the Robin Hood Dell in Philadelphia with the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra. The following week, on July 28, they will make their third joint appearance since their marriage at the Lewisohn Stadium in New York City. They will then journey westward, concluding their tour at the Hollywood Bowl on August 12. The noted couple will leave California directly after their concert for their first visit to Mexico City and a three weeks' vacation south of the border.

(Continued)

Dodgers Batter Cincy, 8-3, as Ducky Homers

Higbe Limits Reds to Five Hits While Mates Pound Vander Meer and Whitey Moore

Scoring eight runs in the first four innings, the Dodgers crushed the Reds, 8-3, at Ebbets Field yesterday, to open their stand against the Western clubs in highly satisfactory fashion.

While Kirby Higbe was racking up his 12th win on his second live-hit job in a row, the Dodgers teed off on Johnny Vander Meer and Whitey Moore in a way that plainly said: "You boys may have been champs last season, but this is the year."

From the first inning when they pushed over three runs (aided by a strong wind) the Dodgers made it plain that they—the light-hitting Reds had no chance.

Their victory put them 3½ games in first place before the Cardinals' game at the Polo Grounds last night.

A homer by Joe Medwick was the big Brooklyn blow in the initial inning. Pee Wee Reese had singled, taken second on an infield out, and scored when Cokie Lavagetto's foul pop was carried into fair territory by the wind at the last second and eluded Frank McCormick's grasp.

Medwick then drove a blast into the left field stands. The wind helped carry the ball as Vander Meer ruefully watched its flight.

Vandy departed in the second

round—gone with the wind. He was extremely wild. After Walker and Reese had walked, Billy Herman stroked a two-run double, and Whitey Moore was called upon by McKee to come to the rescue.

That he did until the fourth, when the Dodgers scored three more times. During the inning Higbe and Medwick singled, and Herman rapped another two-bagger. After that, Joe Gages suppressed the Dodgers.

An error by Higbe set the stage for the first Redleg counter in the third. Kirby gave up another pair in the eighth, during which Lonny Frey doubled.

The loss was Vander Meer's ninth. He has bowed to Brooklyn three times this season.

Cincinnati 000 100 020—3 5 1
BROOKLYN 320 300 00x—8 10 1

Vander Meer, Moore (2), Beggs (5), and Lombardi; Higbe and Owen.

Something to Fight For



In their invasion of the Soviet Union, the Nazis are daily finding the Soviet people by far the "toughest" foes they have ever encountered. A healthy, happy people, the 193,000,000 citizens of the Soviet Union boast the most widespread sports life in the world—going on even in the midst of the war. Shown are some of the athletes who are now defending their right to freedom. On the right is one of the thousands of typical girls who participate in mass sports activity. Red Army men (center) return from a skiing trip. They're fighting the Nazis now. On the left is shown a parade of powerful Uzbek athletes.



Ebbets Field Boxing, Starting Strong, May Shake Jacobs' Grip

Good Turnout of 8,000 Sees Mauriello Kayo Mamakos in Nine Rounds—Meehan Expects Bigger Crowd for Next Show

It looks as though "Uncle Mike" Jacobs is going to have some real competition at Ebbets Field.

A crowd of about 8,000 took in the opening boxing show at the Brooklyn ball park Wednesday night.

At the Brooklyn ball park Wednesday night, saw Tami Mauriello score a technical kayo over Steve Mamakos in nine rounds in the main event.

That turnout must have been heart-warming to Chick Meehan, boxing's self-appointed "monopoly" buster. "Considering the lack of big-name talent and the show's 24-hour postponement because of rain, that was an unexpectedly large attendance."

MEEHAN BROKE EVEN

In fact, Meehan's organization probably broke even. No rival promoter has enjoyed such successes with a professional scrap-in-a-metropolitan ball park since Jacobs entered the business in 1933. Meehan and his promoter, Jimmy Bronson, are the first of Jacobs' rivals, in fact, to attempt a ball park promotion in five years.

Meehan says that he is confident that his next show on July 22 will draw a larger crowd, because his lineup sports such names as Red Burman vs. Melio Bettina; Lee Savold vs. Solly Krieger; Pat Conley vs. Henry Cooper, and Tony Novak vs. Henry Moros.

Although the Mauriello-Mamakos bout was a bit one-sided, other bouts were good Wednesday night and the crowd was pleased. In achieving his 22nd kayo in 33 professional bouts, Tami had Mamakos virtually helpless and bleeding profusely from bad gashes on his right brow and mouth. Steve had just gone down without being hit

when referee Eddie Joseph halted the imbroglio with a round to go.

TOOK A POUNDING

Mamakos took terrific punishment all through the battle. Time and again he came back fighting in surprising style. Steve has a reputation for courage and ability to take it, and he certainly lived up to his notices.

In bowling over Mamakos, Mauriello again displayed his famous punch and ever-increasing ability. He knocked down Mamakos in the first round. Tami banged his right hand in the fifth, and found it was useless from there on. But he didn't need it. He weighed 165 three-fourths. Mamakos scaled 160½.

In other tens, Bobby Ruffin defeated Julie Kogon; Sal Bartola whipped Spider Armstrong, and Wicky Harkins edged out Vic Delicourt. (That last one, a close decision, was the only bout Daily Worker fight seer Al Stillman failed to call correctly; he also chose Joe Manfro over Pete Grippi in the four-round curtain-raiser.)

GAMES TODAY

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Cincinnati at Brooklyn
Chicago at Boston
(Other teams not scheduled)

AMERICAN LEAGUE
New York at St. Louis
Boston at Detroit
Washington at Chicago
(Other teams not scheduled)

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

Sports Editor Lester Rodney is on vacation. His daily column, "On the Scoreboard," will be resumed upon his return.

WHAT'S ON

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CITY OFFICE: 80 FIFTH AVE.
Room 1208 • Phone: GR. 5-3888

THIS WEEKEND

FRIDAY

Campfire program of living newspaper, "March of Time." Song and Dance, comedy skits featuring SYLVIA GERARD and MICHAEL GOLDSTEIN.

SATURDAY

EDGAR ALEXANDER Celebrated Baritone ELIZABETH NEWMAN Of Reunion in Vienna Fame MICHAEL GOLDSTEIN In New Character Sketch LAKELAND CHORUS Conducted by Mandy Shain

SUNDAY

Sports • Tournaments • Lecture Films

\$12.50 PER WK.—\$3.50 PER DAY

BUS SCHEDULE: Cars leave 2700 Bronx Park East (Allerton Ave. Station, White Plains train). Sunday, 10:30 A.M.; Mon. thru Thurs., 10:30 A.M. and 8 P.M. Fri. & Sat., 10 A.M., 2:30 and 7 P.M.

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MAJOR LEAGUE SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Boston at Detroit—postponed—threatening weather.
Philadelphia at Cleveland—night.
Washington at Chicago—night.
New York at St. Louis—night game.

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Chicago 100 000 110—3 6 1
Boston 000 001 000—1 7 1
Olsen and McCullough; Javery and Masl.
St. Louis at New York—night game.
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia—night.

'Kid Tinsel'

Newly-wed Billy Conn will shortly begin work on a movie in Hollywood. The title? "Kid Tinsel"—which doesn't fit great young Billy. He's getting \$25,000 for the job, however, and that ain't tinsel.

Far West Tops as East Takes Runner-Up Slot

The Far West is still on top in track and field, with representatives taking six first and sharing six others in the National AAU championships. It was revealed by "The Amateur Athlete," official organ of the AAU.

Western domination received a setback, however, when Eastern aces wrestled the runner-up spot away from the Midwest by the slim margin of one-sixteenth. To the East's three and one-sixteenths the Midwest compiled 3 firsts. The South had lowest representation with two and one-half firsts.

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The Pinch Hitter

- Discrimination in Tennis
- The Erratic Vander Meer

By Bill Newton

Incidental intelligence:

Joe DiMaggio's five-year Yankee record is: 1936, 326; 1937, 346; 1938, 324; 1939, 381; 1940, 352. Average, 343.

Ted Williams' record: 1939, 327; 1940, 344. Average, 336. During his first five years, Ty Cobb averaged around 360. But Joe and Ted hit 'em a lot farther than Cobb did.

We're not the first observer, incidentally, to point out that DiMaggio and Williams, like pinch-hitter Willie Keeler, hit 'em where they ain't. They ain't in the grandstands or bleachers.

Fritzie Zivic, welter champ, got his start as a bouncer in his father's Pittsburgh bar. . . . While his older brothers were toasting out a customer, young Fritzie would bite the offender's leg. . . . He began boxing when he was 15 and weighed only 109 pounds. . . . Fritzie says he will put away the purse he received for knocking out Al Davis for the future education of his sons. . . .

Tennis Discrimination

Racial discrimination in amateur tennis is far worse than in most other sports. That is because the game is controlled by Park Avenue blue-bloods and wealthy business men.

A tennis professional was telling me the questions put to him when he applied for a job recently at a club.

You guessed it. One question was: "Are you Jewish?"

P. S. He was—and you guessed it again. He didn't get the job.

The United States Lawn Tennis Association is notorious for its Jim-Crow tournaments. As Don Budge, now a professional, demonstrated when he met Jimmy McDaniel, Negro star, last year, the players have no objection to participating in tournaments with Negroes. The big shots are to blame.

Up-and-Down Johnny

Johnny Vander Meer gets the nod as the most erratic ball player in the majors.

At the beginning of the year, Vandy seemed set for a big season. He again had all his stuff. But he still cannot control his speed and hooks. That explains how he can pitch a one-hitter one day and be lambasted from the park the next time out. Yesterday at Ebbets Field was a typical Vander Meer day. Tough breaks (a strong wind), plus wildness and a couple of timely hits finished him.

The Dodgers have his goat. He has lost to them three times this season. If the likeable Vandy ever gets the control he needs, however, he will be terrific. He has as much stuff as anyone in the league.

TUAA Notes

Things slowed up a trifle in the Trade Union Athletic Association this summer. The cause of the bottleneck is that dirty newcomer, widespread vacations. After struggling for years, many New York unions have finally won vacations for their members—and they're reflected, among other ways, in a lessening of TUAA activities. It's pretty hard to complain about the slowdown.

Anyway, things are again picking up. The schedule of the baseball league has been straightened out, and activities get going in earnest this Sunday. We'll have some long-delayed dope tomorrow on the recent TUAA convention.

THE ROUNDUP:

Wyatt Faces Riddle Today; Chi Owners Back Dykes

By Al Stillman

A great battle should develop in Ebbets Field this afternoon. A pitcher's duel. Of those all too rare spectacles in these days of the high score. Elmer (the unsolvable) Riddle faces Whitlow (the whiz) Wyatt in the second of the current three-game Dodger-Red series.

Wyatt is the gentleman in whom Deacon Bill McKeebie, currently mildly criticized by the second-guessers for his pit hling selections for the N.L. in the All-Star fracas, rests the main burden with Bucky Walters, of the task of pushing his champions into another World Series. Sporting a nine won and none lost average (1,000 for those who like their averages figured for them), Riddle has been the scourge of the league this year.

Wyatt isn't doing so badly either, 13 won and 4 lost, good enough to be the starter in the same All-Star game. It might turn into a free-for-all but right now it looks like a baseball natural.

While we're in Flatbush it might be the correct spot to unload this

quarterback, has accepted a position to play with the Eastern league All-Stars in the sixth annual charity game against the New York Giants, professional squad.

Greatest draw in baseball now are the New York Yankees. The Dodgers, you guessed it, are leading the National League. They're almost 100,000 clicks behind DiMaggio and Yanks, in 39 home games accepted 671,477 into the Dodgers 578,556 in

James Joe Dykes manager of the White day received the full employers in his flig indefinite suspension. A. L. prey William Mrs. Grace Com owner of the club him to the limit, Ji manager. That's th Dykes was susp "obscene and abus Empire Steve Bas Rumor hate it th may be lifted today

Henry Toczowski, Boston College

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